The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1862. NUMBER 42.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

G. M. FISK. A. J. GOFF.

ANECDOTES OF PRINCE ALBERT.

The Prince's life was one which, for one in his position, was singularly devoid of incidents which would provoke anecdote. His family, his scientific, artistic and agricultoral pursuits fully occupied his time. In the education of his children he is said to have been purely impartial. Once the Prince of Wales rushed to tell him he had been insulted and knocked down by a village boy somewhere in the Isle of Wight. The Prince Consort inquired into the affair, found that his son had first begun the quarrel by breaking some eggs the village lad was carrying, and made the Prince of Wales apologise to the young British yeoman, and made him acknowledge that he deserved the pummeling he got.

One day, while staying at Osborne, Prince Albert went out early to look at some cattle —he was a great amateur in pigs and cows— on a farm near by. The farmer's boy, seeing a strange man coming over the fields, threatened to set his dog on him. The Prince explained that he only wanted to look at the cattle. The boy wouldn't believe it. "But I am Prince Albert," said the cow amateur in despair. The lad looked at him for a moment, but not comprehending why a Prince should want to go trodging over the wet grass to see a few cows, refused to give credence to his words. He looked at the Prince for a few moments, and then, slowly raising his fingers to his nose and gyrating them there in an irreverent manner, slowly exclaimed "W-a-l-k-e-r!" The Prince had to go away, bot he enjoyed the affair so much that it became one of his favorite dinner-table stories.

Prince Albert's early marriage to the Queen has often been described, but the following anecdote is probably forgotten by this time: On the evening when he was presented to the English aristocracy as the future husband of their sovereign, the Queen, after having danced with the Prince, graciously offered him a bouquet. The Prince, moved by this public favor, took a Highlander's dagger, made an aperture in his uniform, and triumphantly placed the bouquet over his heart. At sight of the puignard the Queen suddenly turned pale, and when she saw the Prince point it at his breast she fainted away on the sofa where she was sitting.

Another and more familiar story relates a little conjugal "miff" which occurred between the Prince and Queen, after which Albert retired to his apartment. In about an hnor the Queen herself came and knocked at the door. "Whu is there?" asked the Prince.—"It is the Qoeen. Open the door," was the reply. "I beg you a thousand pardons," said the Prince, "bot I prefer to remain alone in my room." "Albert," said the lady at the door, after a few moments' paose, and in a much sweeter voice, "open, it is your wife."—Of course the door was opened, and a reconciliation at once tuok place.

HISTORY OF THE WAR.

The eminent Historian of the La Crosse Democrat furnishes the following interesting summary of events down to the present month, which have characterized the progress of the rebellion and the conduct of the war:

December 1860. War declared by the rebel states.

January 1861. War declared over again, with insulting remarks. Congress attending a nigger show.

February 1861. War declared over again by the South. Congress attending the same nigger show.

March 1861. War again declared by the South. Nigger show being over. Congress wants to know "who dat knocking at de door down dar?"

April 1861. War begun in the South. Sumter stormed and taken. Government calls for 75,000 men for three months, or less, to crush the rebellion.

May 1861. War going on in the South. Government ready for any emergency.

June 1861. War goiog oo in the South. Governmeot ready for the rebels to strike. Masterly advance on Washington of the Grand army.

July 1861. No cessation of hostilities. Too hot to advance on enemy. More troops called.

Augost 1861. Quarter of a million troops in the field. Heavy firing. Target practice. Too hot to advance on the enemy, and fruit just ripening for the troops.

October 1861. War still raging. Southern troops over-running the country. Grand army of the Union all ready. Will move in ten days. Heavy firing. Reliable gentlemen report fight near at hand. Great excitement.

November 1861. War still raging. It is now a *civil* war. Forward movement expected daily. Officers are let off on furlough for sixty days. More troops called. Quartermasters and other officers appointed first. Fall rains set in, and troops cannot move till winter.

December 1861. War still raging. Half a million men in the field on each side. Too cold to march. Roads bad. Grand review of the army. Huge thing. Big dinners with officers. Army in winter qoarters. Must not go South till spring, as it would be foolish to attack in winter! Nigger show again commenced. Full attendance of Members of Congress. Keep your eye out for forward movement. If the rebels don't get scared soon, will increase the army. Two hundred generals appointed.

The autkor has written the items out for 1862, but whoever reads the first volume has read the whole!

☞ A little girl of three years, from beyond the Mississippi, who had never seen an apple tree in full bloom, beheld one last spring in Ohio. She lifted her little fat hands in the attitude of devotion, and exclaimed, "See God's big bouquet!"

☞ We trouble life by the cares of death, and death by the cares of life; the one torments, the other frightens us,

The Dismal Swamp.

The Dismal Swamp, and Lake Drummond, lying between Pamlico Sound and Norfolk, about which so much is said in the papers, since the success of the Burnside Expedition, recalls a poem of Moore, written on hearing the story of a young man who lost his reason on the death of a girl he loved, and who disappeared from his friends and was never after heard of. As he had frequently said in his ravings that the girl was not dead, but gone to the Dismal Swamp, it is supposed he wandered into its dreadful morasses and perished:—

"They made her a grave too cold and damp
For a soul so warm and true;
And she's gone to the Lake of the Dismal Swamp,
Where, all night long, by a firefly lamp,
She paddles her white canoe.

And her firefly lamp I soon shall see,
And her paddle I soon shall hear:
Long and loving our life shall be,
And I'll hide the maid in a cypress tree,
When the footstep of death is near."

Away to the Dismal Swamp he speeds—
His path was rugged and sore,
Through tangled juniper, beds of reeds,
Through many a fen where the serpent feeds,
And man never trod before.

And when on the earth he sunk to sleep,
If slumber his eyelids knew,
He lay, where the deadly vine doth weep
Its venomous tear and nightly steep
The flesh with blistering dew!

And near him the she wolf stirr'd the brake,
And the copper snake breath'd in his ear,
Till he starting cried, from his dream awake,
"O, when shall I see the dusky Lake,
And the white canoe of my dear?"

He saw the Lake, and a meteor bright
Quick over its surface play'd—
"Welcome," he said, "my dear one's light!"
And the dim shore echoed, for many a night,
The name of the death-cold maid.

Till he hollow'd a boat of the birchen bark,
Which carried him off from shore;
Far, far he follow'd the meteor spark,
The wind was high and the clouds were dark,
And the boat returned no more.

But oft, from the Indian hunter's camp
This lover and maid so true
Are seen, at the hour of midnight damp,
To cross the Lake by a firefly lamp,
And paddle their white canoe!

GEN. M'CLELLAN'S DREAM.

The following is from the pen of Wesley Bradshaw, Esq., and makes a fitting companion to "Washington's Vision," which sketch, written by the same author, at the commencement of our National difficulties, was widely copied by the press, and commended by Hon. Edward Everett, as "teaching a highly important lesson to every true lover of his country:"—*Exchange*.

Two o'clock of the third night after General McClellan's arrival in Washington to take command of the United States army, found that justly celebrated soldier poring over several maps and reports of scouts. As the hour came tolling through the night, together with the dull rumbling of army wagons and artillery wheels, the wearied hero, pushing from his maps and reports, leaned his forehead on his folded arms upon the table before him, and fell into a sleep, so deep that even the occasional booming of the heavy guns, being placed in position on the intrenchments, was insufficient to disturb it.

"I could not have been slumbering thus more than two minutes," said the General to an intimate friend to whom he related the strange narrative, "when I thought the door of my room, which I had carefully locked, was thrown suddenly open, and some one strode up to me, and, laying a hand upon my shoulder, said, in a slow, solemn voice:

'General McClellan, do you sleep at your post? Rouse you, or ere it can be prevented, the foe will be in Washington!'

Never before in my life had I heard a voice possessing the commanding and even terrible tone of the one which addressed me these words. And the sensation that passed thro' me, as it fell upon my ears, and I coweringly shrunk into myself at the thought of my own negligence, I can only compare to the whistling, shrieking sweep of a storm of grape shot, discharged directly through my brain. I could not move, however, although I tried hard to raise my head from the table. As a sense of my willingness, and yet helplessness to make an answer to the onknown intruder, oppressed me, I once more heard the same slow, solemn voice repeat:

'General McClellan, do you sleep at your post?'

There was a peculiarity about it this time; it seemed as though I—a mere atom of water—was suspended in the centre of an infinite space, and that the voice came from a hollow distance all around me. As the last words were uttered, I regained by some felt and yet unknown power, my volition, and with the change, the grape shot discharge sensation in my brain ceased, and a strange bot new one seized my heart, one as if a huge, rough icicle was being sawed back and forth through and through me.

I started up, or rather I should say I thought I started up, for whether I was awake or asleep I am unable to decide. My first thought was about my maps, and before my eyelids had half opened my hand was grasping them. But this was all. The table was still before me, and the maps, all crumpled in my tightening clutch, were still before me, bot everything else had disappeared. The forniture was gone, the walls of the apartment were gone, the ceiling was not to be seen. All I saw was the tableau I am about to describe to you.

My gaze was turned Southwarn, and there, spreail out before me, was a living map; yes, a living map; that is the only expressiun I can think of as befitting the scene. In one graud *coup d' œil*, my eye took in the whole expanse of country, as far South as the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Atlantic Ocean on the East, to the Mississippi river westwardly.

Before fully fixing my attention upon the immense scene, however, I thought of the mysterious visitant, whose voice I had heard bot a moment previous, and I looked toward him. An apparition stood on my left, somewhat in front, at a distance of about six feet from me. I sought for his features, hoping to recognize him. But I was disappointed, for the statue-like figure was naught but a vapor, having only the general outlines of a man. This troubled me, and I was turning the matter over in my mind, when the shadowy visitor, in the same slow, solemn tone as before, said:

'General McClellan, your time is short! look to the Southward!'

I felt unable to resist the command, even had I wished to do so, and again, therefure, my eyes were cast on the living map.

Out on the Atlantic I saw the various vessels of the blockading squadron looming up with the most perfect distinctness in the bright moonshine, that illuminated everything with a strong, but mellow light. I saw Charlestun harbor and its forts, with their pacing sentincls, and their sullen-looking barbette guns. My eyes followed the ocean line all the way round into the Gulf, to New Orleans, and thence up the Mississippi.—Furt Pickens, and in fact every fortification along this water boundary, I beheld with as much distinctness as you, sir, see that Corporal's guard passing there.

This sight filled me with delightful surprise; but it would be impossible fur me to describe the ecstatic amazement that followed, as within the limits I mention, my eyes took in, in minute, but lightning-like detail, every mountain range, every hill, every valley, every forest, every meadow, every river, every city, every camp, every tent, every body of men, every sentinel, every earthwork, every cannon, and I may say, dispensing with further detail, every living and every dead thing, no matter what its bulk or height.

My blood seemed to stop in its channels with joy, as I thought that the knowledge, and thereby advantage, thus given to me, would insure a speedy and happy terminatiun of the war. And this one idea was engrossing my mind, when once more that slow, solemn voice said:

'General McClellan, take your map, and note what you behold. Tarry not; your time is short.'

I started and glancing at the unearthly speaker, saw him extend his arm and point Southwardly.

Still I saw no features. Smoothing out the largest and most accurate one of my maps, I seized a pencil, and once more bent my gaze out over the living map. As I looked this time, a cold, thrilling chill ran over me, and the huge, rough icicle again began its sawing motion through my heart. For as, pencil in hand, I compared the map before me with the living map, I saw masses of the enemy's forces being horried to certain points, so as to thwart movements that, within a day or two, I intended to make at those identical points; while on two particular approaches to Washington I beheld heary columns of the foe posted for a concentrated attack, that I instantly saw must succeed in its object unless speedily prevented.

'Treachery! treachery!' cried I in despair. And, as before my blood seemed to stop in its channels for joy, it now did so for fear.—Ruin and defeat seemed to stare me in the face. At this dreadful moment that same slow, solemn voice strock once more upon my ears, saying:

'General McClellan, you have been betrayed! and, had not God willed otherwise, ere the sun of to-murrow had set, the Confederate flag would have floated above the Capitol and your own grave. But note what you see. Your time is short. Tarry not!'

Ere the words had left the lips of my vapory mentur, my pencil was flying with the speed of thought, transferring to the map before me all that I saw upon the living map. Some mysterious and unearthly influence was upon me, and noted and recorded the minutest point I beheld without the slightest effurt, delay or mistake. At last the task was done, and the pencil dropped from my fingers.

For a while previous to this, however, I had become conscious that there was a shining of light on my left, that steadily increased until the moment that I ceased my task, when it became in an instant more intense than the noon-day sun. Quickly I raise my eyes, and never, were I to live forever, will I forget what I saw. The dim, shadowy figure was no longer a dim, shadowy figure, but the glorified and refulgent spirit of Washington, the Father of his country, and now a second time its saviour. My friend, it would be utterly useless fur me to attempt to describe the mighty returned spirit. I can only say that Washingtun, as I beheld him in my dream, or trance, as you may choose to term it, was the most God-like being I could have conceived of. Like a weak, dazzled bird, I sat gazing at the heavenly vision. From the sweet and silent repose of Mount Vernon, our Washington had risen to once more encircle and raise up, with his saving arm, our fallen, bleeding country. As I continued looking, no expression of sublime benignity came gently upon his visage, and, for the last time, I heard that slow and solemn voice, saying to me something like this:

'General McClellan, while yet in the flesh, I beheld the birth of the American Republic. It was, indeed, a hard and bloody one, but God's blessing was upon the nation, and, therefore, through this her first great struggle for existence, he sustained her, and with His mighty hand brought her out triumphantly. A century has not passed since then, and yet the child Republic has taken her position a peer with nations. She has, since those dark days, by the favor of God, greatly prospered. And now, by the very reasun of her prosperity has she been brought to her second great struggle. This is by far the most perilous ordeal she has to endure. Passing, as she is, from childhood to opening maturity, she is called upon to accomplish that vast result, self-conquest, to learn that important lesson, self-control, self-rule, that in the future will place her in the van of power and civilization. It is here that all nations have hitherto failed; and she, too, the Republic of the earth, had not God willed otherwise, would, by to-morrow's sunset, have been a broken heap of stones cast up over the final grave of human liberty.

Bot her cries have come up out of her borders like sweet incense unto heaven, and she will be saved. Thus shall peace, once more, come upon her, and prosperity fill her with joy. Bot her mission will not then be yet finished, for, ere another century shall have gone by, the oppressors of the whole earth, hating and envying her exaltation, shall join themselves together and raise up their hands against her. But if she still be found worthy of her high calling, they will surely be discomfitted, and then will be ended her third and last great struggle for existence!

Thenceforth shall the Republic go on, increasing in goodness and power, until her borders shall end only in the remotest corners of the earth, and the whole earth shall, beneath her shadowing wings, become a Universal Republic. Let her in her prosperity, however, remember the Lord her God; her trust he always in Him, and she will never be confounded.'

The heavenly visitant ceased speaking, and as I still continued gazing on him, drew near to me, and raised and spread out his hands above me. No sound now passed his lips, but I felt a strange influence coming over me. I reclined my head forward to receive the blessing, the baptism of Washington.—The following instant a peal of thunder rolled in upon my ears, and I awoke. The visiun had departed, and I was again sitting in my apartment, with everything exactly as it was before I fell asleep, with one exception.

The map, on which I had dreamed I had been marking, was literally covered with a network of pencil marks, signs and figures. I rose to my feet and rubbed my eyes, and took a turn or two about the room to convince myself that I was really awake. I again seated myself, but the pencilings were as plain as ever, and I had before me as complete a map and repository of information as though I had spent years in gathering and recording its details. My mind now became confused with the strange and numberless ideas and thoughts that crowded themselves into it, and I involuntarily sank down on my knees to seek wisdom and guidance from on high. As I arose, refreshed in spirit, that same solemn voice seemed to say to me from an infinite distance:

'Your time is short! Tarry not!'

In an instant thought became clear and active. Hastening out couriers, with orders to have executed certain manœuvres at certain points, (guiding myself by that now in my eyes unearthly map) I threw myself into the saddle, and long ere daylight, galloping like the tempest from post to post and camp to camp, had the happiness to divert the enemy from his object, which, my friend, I assure you, would have proved entirely successful, by reason of the last piece of treachery, had not Heaven interposed.

That map is looked upon by no human eye save my own, and therefore treachery can do us no harm. I have on it every whit of information that I need—information that the enemy would give millions to keep from us. The fate of the war is settled.

The rebellion truly seems very formidable, but it is only struggling in the path of an avalanche. The mighty, toppling mass of national power and retribution will, until the proper moment comes, now and then let slip down upon its victims forerunners of its approach. And when the proper moment does come, it will sweep down upon and forever annihilate disunion, with a thunder that shall reverberate throughout the world for ages upon ages to come.

Sir, there will be no more Bull Run affairs!

God has stretched forth his arms, and the American Union is saved! And our beloved, glorious Washington shall again rest quietly, sweetly in his tomb, until perhaps the end of the prophetic century approaches that is to bring the Republic to her third and final struggle, when he may once more, laying aside the cerements of Mount Vernon, come a messenger of succor and peace from the Great Ruler, who has all the nations of the earth in his keeping.

But the future is too vast for our comprehension; we are the children of the present.

When peace shall again have folded her bright wings and settled upon our land, that strange, unearthly, wonderful map, marked while the spirit eyes of Washington looked on, shall be preserved among American archives, as a precious reminder to the American nation of what, in their second great struggle for existence, they owed to God and the Glorified Spirit of Washington.

Verily, the works of God are above the understanding of man."

A ROYAL COURTSHIP.

The late Empress of Russia, when a girl, received a very small and antique ring from her Governess as a present. About a year after the occurrence, the Court received a visit from the Grand Duke Nicholas, the brother of the Emperor Alexander, and who, at that time, was not the heir expectant to the crown. The Grand Duke saw the Princess, and with the quick resolve of his disposition immediately determined to ask her in marriage. One day, as he was seated by her side at the royal dinner table, he spoke to her of his forthcoming departure, adding, that it depended upon her whether or not his stay in Berlin should be prolonged.

"What shall I do, then, to influence your intentions?" was the reply of the smiling Princess.

"You must not refuse to receive my addresses," immediately returned the outspoken Nicholas.

"You ask much."

"I ask even more. You ought to give me some encouragement in my endeavors to please you."

"That is still more difficult. Besides, the moment is not well chosen to ask for a favor."

"I beg your Royal Highness to give me a sign that you are not totally indifferent to me. You have a little ring on your finger, the possession of which would render me happy. I beseech you to give me the ring."

"What! give a ring at the dinner table, and in the presence of all these people!"

"Let me see—press it into this piece of bread and give it to me."

And press the ring into this piece of bread she did, and gave it to the future Emperor.—Nicholas took an early opportunity to leave the hall, and exhuming the treasure from its wheaten tomb, discovered an inscription on the inner side in French, and running to the following effect: "*L'Emperatrie de la Russie.*" He is said to have worn the keepsake for the rest of his days, attached to a chain around his neck, the ring being, of course, too small for any of his colossal fingers. The future Empress, it seems, had been unconsciously wearing for some time the emblem of her future greatness.

☞ Pride is the first weed to grow in the human heart, and the last to be eradicated.

☞ A change of fortune hurts a wise man no more than a change in the moon.

☞ If a man could have his wishes, he would double his trouble.

PALMER TO THE POTOMAC, AND BACK.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAYSIDE.

CAMP FOSTER,
POOLESVILLE, MD., FEB. 15, 1862.

Of the monotony of a night ride by rail, from home to New Yurk your readers will not care to be informed. From New York we took the Harrisburg route, leaving Jersey city Thursday morning, the 14th. Our route lay through Northern New Jersey, and through the pleasant towns of Elizabeth, Westfield and Plainfield, to Easton, in eastern Pennsylvania. Elizabeth is a flourishing town about 17 miles from New Yurk city, handsomely laid oot, and containing many beautiful private residences. Large tracts of additional land have been laid oot into building lots on the east side the village, roads built, and trees set out. These lands will soon be covered by the country residences of the wealthy denizens of Gotham. Westfield is a pretty town, but much smaller than its namesake in Hampden County. Plainfield is a large and flourishing town, containing many neat and tasty private residences and the whole appearance of the place betokens a thrifty and prosperous community. The lands of Northern New Jersey are very level and make desirable farms, easy to be worked. We passed by many thrifty orchards of young appletrees, giving assurance that the virtues of Jersey cider, so famous in the manufacture of champaigne, are not overlooked by the farmers of that section.

At Easton we crossed the Deleware river. The first section of the bridge was a splendid iron structure, and the balance of wood, similar to those on the Western Railroad. The central road of New Jersey passes over on the top or deck of the bridge while the trains of the Belvidere and Delaware road pass inside on the flooring; so that two trains can pass over at the same time, one under the other.

From Easton to Bethlehem the road passes through a hilly country, nearly resembling Western Massachusetts, but from Bethlehem through Allentown, Reading and Lebanon to Harrisburg, the road passes through a level country, easily cultivated and free from stones; and through the whole distance of over a hundred miles we could see a rod of land which could not easily be put under cultivation. This railroad does an immense business in freighting coal and iron ore; freight trains loaded with these commodities passing every few moments during the day.

One thing struck me forcibly in eastern Pennsylvania, viz. the substantial character of the public improvements. Almost every bridge over the streams was either of iron or else a stone arch, and when we saw one of wood, it was invariably covered. I am afraid that if the towns of Massachusetts should build like bridges over all their small streams, there would be more grumbling about taxes than there is now. The farm houses were invariably of brick. The barns were of a singular style of architecture, the ends being built of stone, while the sides and roof were of wood, the sides generally painted red and ornamented with imitation duors and windows in which every imaginable style was mingled. The towns of Reading and Lebanon appeared to be large and flourishing; but we had not a sufficient opportunity of seeing them to give you any description. On this route we passed numerous mines of iron ore, and in some sections mines were opened as often as every fourth of a mile, so that there would often be from eight to a dozen in sight at a time. We arrived at Harrisburg about 8 o'clock, P. M. I can only give you a "moonlight impression" of this city—the capitul of the wealthy State of Pennsylvania. It is beautifully situated on the east bank of the Susquehanna, and has but few handsome blocks on its streets—most of the stores being low, two story, old fashioned brick buildings. The State House is beautifully situated on an elevation in the northerly part of the city. It is built of brick, two stories high, with basement offices. The rooms of both branches of the General Assembly being lighted up, we had an opportunity to see them. The limits of this letter forbid an extended description of them, but I will say that in point of decoration it far exceeds our own State House at Boston.

The new Depot of the Philadelphia and Pittsburg road is a splendid structure, as is also the new Episcopal church, opposite the Capitol Square. This is a substantial stone edifice of the Gothic style.

We left Harrisburg for Baltimore at 3.20, A. M. of 14th inst., passing across the Susquehanna on the long deck bridge of the Philadelphia and Pittsburg railroad—about a mile in length—and then passed down on the west side of the river. This route lays through a wild, mountainous region, sparsely popolated. When we reached the line of the State of Maryland, we began to discover that we were in a land of doubtful loyalty—the road from there to Baltimore being guarded its whole length by the 87th New York Regt., there being on this portion of the road sixty four bridges and culverts to be guarded. At every eight or ten rods we passed a sentry house, while as often as every four or five miles substantial wood barracks were erected.

The head quarters of the 87th Regt. is at Cokeysville, where in the early part of the rebellion a railrord bridge was destroyed. At the present time the track over the stream is supported by trusses, no new bridge having been built. Between Cokeysville and Baltimore we passed the famous "Relay House," where President Lincoln, while on his night ride from Harrisburg, *in cog*, to Baltimore, just previous to his inauguration, took another route and passed around the city of Baltimore, and entered it from the opposite side and passing thence to Washington, avoiding the trap which had been set for him by the plug uglies of Baltimore.

We arrived at Baltimore 14th inst., at 8.20 A. M., and immediately took the cars of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for Adamstown, 56 miles west of B. This road passes through a wild, mountainous region, as little inhabitable as the wildest portions of Berkshire County. On this road we passed through but two villages worthy of the name—Ellicotts-ville is the most important. Here are three or four large cotton factories. The buildings are mostly of stone and present a dingy appearance.

At most of the stations a single house and store were all that was to be seen. At Mount Airy we passed the summit and here had the first sight of the Blue Ridge. From Mount Airy the grade descended rapidly to the Frederick Junction. This is about six miles from Frederick, where Major Gen. Banks makes his head quarters. At the junction there were sentinels from Gen. Banks' command on duty. This is said to be a strong secesh neighborhood.

Six miles further brought us to Adamstown, within five miles from Point of Rocks, where Gen. Lander is in command. We left Adamstown for Poolesville by stage, (if a farmer's covered wagon can be called a stage.) We reached Poolesville about six o'clock, P. M., after a five hours' ride through mud from six to eighteen inches deep, and roads the worst I ever passed. Part of the way it was through the fields and woodlands, the driver "striking out" whenever the prospect for a better track appeared. This camp was the head quarters of Gen. Stone, who is now under arrest.

There are several regiments brigaded here, including the 15th Mass., Col. Devens, the California Regt., the New York Tamanny Regt., and others. During the day, Col. Gorman, acting Brigadier General, and commanding the division, has been shelling the rebels on the Virginia side of the river, and to-day some of the picquets on the other side fired upon our men while in the sentry house on this side of the river. One of our picquets informed us that he replied by shot from his rifle, and by the aid of his glass he could see them carry off the body of one who fell.

We intend to go up the river to Harpers' Ferry, 17 miles distant, and then follow down the Potomac to Washington, and if we see anything worth noting you shall hear from us again.

A.

WARLIKE AMENITIES.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, who accompanied the escort of the bodies of Zullicoffer and Peyton, who were killed at the battle of Mill Spring, to the rebel lines, gives the following account of their delivery:

Gen. Hindman, with a portion of his staff and a whole company of Texan Rangers, rode up from Cave City, displaying a white flag. Halting some distance from us, Gens. Johnson and Neagly advanced on foot to meet them. Gen. Hindman and Col. Ormsby of Arkansas both dismounted and advanced from their horses.

The usual compliments were passed, when officers on both sides went forward, and a general introduction took place. Gen. Hindman then entered the hotel with Gen. Johnson, where they had, with other Union officers quite a lengthy and pleasant interview.

The officers on both sides assembled in the parlor, when Capt. McCook dispensed the hospitalities of his haversack.

"Come, gentlemen," said he, "help yourselves and make free. To-morrow we may be shooting at each other, so let us be social under the flag of truce."

This broke the ice, and all were soon mingling as freely as of the same family. There was only one sad face in the party. Gen. Zollicoffer's surgeon, who is a prisoner of war, was allowed to accompany the flag of truce, and amid all the hilarity, he alone did not smile. The Confeds seemed to relish the liquors hugely. They were mostly quite young men.

While the officers were in the hotel, some of our cavalry and the Texan Rangers got into a political discussion. The Rangers used the old arguments aboot Abolition, and said they would rather die than be the slave of the Abolitionists. Their conversation was of a low, trashy character, displaying an awful ignorance of public affairs. They frequently used such language as "That's a d——d lie." The fellow in the bearskin clothes was as gruff as a bear, boasting of his desire to take Yankee scalps, until he was invited to take a drink of Yankee whiskey. A staving dram put him in a better humor. Strange what arguments some people require.

The bodies were formally delivered to Gen. Hindman by Gen. Johnson. Both Generals were present when the remains were transferred from our ambulances to theirs. Their carriages were miserable, one being a common spring wagon, and the other a rickety two wheeled ambulance. The bodies were immediately driven off towards Bowling Green.

The two Generals parted in the centre of the road. Gen. Johnson said:

"Well, Gen. Hindman, I bid you good day. I hope we may meet often, hereafter, under pleasant circumstances."

"Thank you, Sir. So do I. Good day," was the reply.

Our party mounted and started homeward. We were scarcely under way before the rebels turned their backs upon us, and disappeared in the winding of the road. The sun was shining brightly, cheerfully, and beautifully. As the two cavalcades, so lately laughing together, separated, to meet again in the din of battle, I thought of the old days of chivalry, when such scenes were frequent.

HEALTHY BODIES.—Chess playing may be a safe and intellectual amusement; but when we see a young man who has been all day bending over the desk, sit down to the "relaxation" of contemplating a chess-board for hours, we feel like entering our earnest protest, and pointing him to the cricket-ground, or any other active sport, which his stooping shoulders and contracted chest cry out for.—A healthy body should be the first care of every man, woman and child in our midst.—The impiety of neglecting it is palpable. Let our readers examine well their habits in this regard; examine them as a man may examine into his faithful stewardship of a great trust committed to him by his master.—[*Fanny Fern.*

☞ Wisdom is a nut, which, if not chosen with judgment, may cost you a tooth, and pay you with nothing but a worm.

☞ He who thinks he can do without others is mistaken; he who thinks others cannot do without him is still more mistaken.

☞ Fun is worth more than physic, and whoever discovers or invents a new supply deserves the name of a public benefactor.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1862.

News from England is of a peaceful nature, the current of public feeling appearing to be strong in favor of preserving neutrality. Parliament talks very sensibly concerning our affairs.

About all the late war news we can get is to the effect that Gen. Curtis is still in pursuit of Gen. Price's army, having followed it to Fayettville, Arkansas. The enemy burnt part of the town before leaving, and left poisoned food, which sickened forty-two officers and men of the Missouri cavalry, one of whom has died. Heavy explosions at Columbus, Ky., indicate that the rebels are blowing up their earthworks, preparatory to leaving.

The Last Hope Gone.

The Rebel Government of the South have all along hoped, and not without reason, that England and France would soon recognize the Southern Confederacy and raise the blockade. They have considered Cotton the King among kingdoms, and believed the want of it in Europe would lead to their recognition. They have sent Commissioners to foreign Courts, urging their claim, holding out all the inducements in their power to secure favor; but thus far they have been unsuccessful. The Southern Commissioners had an informal interview with Earl Russel, and promised the English Government that in return for the recognition of the Southern Confederacy they would abolish external slave trade and emancipate all slaves born after the recognition. This was a high bid, but the Secretary of Foreign Affairs replied that "Her Majesty cannot acknowledge the independence of nine States until the fortune of arms, or a more peaceful mode of negotiation, shall have more closely determined the respective positions of the two belligerents."

When Parliament assembled the rebels hoped that the recognition party would be so large as to force the Government to yield to its demands, but here again disappointment awaited them. The leaders of the intervention party have rapidly receded from the ground they had taken. The Earl of Derby, a recognized leader of this party, arose in the House of Lords, on the 7th, and said:—

"The time has not yet come when it (the British Government) can properly be called on to recognise the Government representing the successful revolt of the Southern States. Though it is the practice to recognise a de facto Government that has succeeded in establishing itself, I do not think the resistance of the Southern States has been so successful as to justify us in recognizing them as a Power able to maintain its own independence."

Had the news of our recent victories reached England at that time, the language would have been stronger. The administration party, the Manchester party, represented by Bright and Cobden, and the great tory party, represented by Earl Derby, have now all declared against the claims of the rebellious States as inadmissible, and there is no other party to speak a good word for the Southern Confederacy. Yancey, one of the Commissioners, has started for home, and the rest of them, including Mason and Slidell, might as well pack up and leave, for the last hope of European intervention seems to have fled.

A Revolting Spectacle.

There was a hanging exhibition in New York on Friday of last week. Gordon, the slave trader, suffered death on the gallows under circumstances so sickening that the strongest friends of capital punishment must have been shocked at an exhibition so barbarous. If ever man deserved hanging Gordon did.—He had been on four slave voyages, shipping thousands from Africa to Cuba, hundreds of whom died from disease and suffocation beneath the deck of his vessel. Previously every slave-trader had managed to escape the halter, and it was determined that he should be made an example of. This determination was so great that it seemed to partake of maliciousness on the part of the U. S. Marshal charged with the disagreeable duty of choking the miserable man. His friends used every exertion, persuasion, arguments and even threats, to procure a commutation of sentence, but all efforts were unsuccessful.

The Marshal told Gordon he would be executed between 2½ and 3 o'clock, and cards of invitation named that hour. But during Thursday night the doomed man took a quantity of strychnine, with the determination of cheating the gallows and saving his family the disgrace of the gibbet. When it was discovered that he had taken poison every effort that medical science could devise was made use of to prolong his life. The stomach pump was applied, brandy and raw whiskey were used in large quantities, till the man was literally dead drunk, and then, fearing he would die before the appointed hour, he was carried to the scaffold in a chair, held up while the rope was put about his neck, and before *one* o'clock the weight was dropped and he was jerked into the air about four feet. So nearly dead was he before this operation that he seemed to die without a struggle.

Now we cannot conceive of the necessity for such an aggravation of horrors. What made it necessary to keep up an artificial life, and hang him before the appointed time? Did society or law demand such an exhibition of brutality? or would the Marshal have lost a good round fee if the man had escaped the halter by dying an hour before the time assigned?—The idea of hurrying a man out of this world beastly drunk, and made so by the officers of justice in order to prolong his existence that he might suffer strangulation, appears to us a solemn mockery of lawful solemnities. The tender sensibilities of the human heart recoil at the thought of it, while Justice seems to be surrounded by such barbarity that christian philanthropy shudders at its application.

Floods.—California is experiencing a deluge, the effects of which will be to injure that State. And the worst, it is feared, is yet to come.

THE WAR.

An embargo has been put upon all telegraph news relating to war movements, except what is authorized by Government. As many contemplated movements have been conveyed to the rebels through their publication in the papers, the course is a wise one, and we shall be more sure of getting at the truth.

The armies at the West are making progress into the enemy's dominion. The rebels who escaped from Fort Donelson made a brief stand at Clarksville, but subsequently fell back to Nashville. We have now official intelligence that they have fled from Nashville to Mumfreesboro, about thirty miles below, where they are preparing to make a stand, one account stating that 200,000 men will be concentrated there.

Governor Harris and the Tennessee Legislature fled from Nashville to Memphis, burning the State library, and distributing the commissary stores among the inhabitants before leaving. Gen. Buel with 10,000 men occupies Nashville. The stores are nearly all closed and business is suspended. It is doubted whether Gov. Harris recommended the troops to lay down their arms and return to their loyalty. There is a story that commissioners have been appointed to arrange with the national authorities for turning the rebel forces over to the Union, and placing the State again among its loyal sisters.

Columbus is not evacuated, but the gathering of Union forces at various points around it must render it untenable.

The Burnside expedition has not been idle. It has taken possession of Winton, after partially burning it to get rid of the enemy. The people of North Carolina are terribly frightened as the expedition moves on. It will have possession of Weldon in a few days, and cut off one of the main railroads that connect Virginia with the South.

We have no additional direct news from Savannah, but dispatches in Southern papers seem to indicate that the rebels are expecting its speedy capture. Their tone is most despondent.

A Swede, recently escaped from Norfolk, says that Gen. Huger has given up all hope of holding that city against a stout attack, and that the leading citizens have urged him to surrender. Gen. Wise is trying to collect a few scattered companies back of Norfolk, but thus far has succeeded in mustering only about two thousand men, many of whom are not fit for aggressive or defensive warfare.

Gen. Curtis has driven Gen. Price from his stronghold at Cross Hollow, Mo. A large quantity of arms were captured.

A battle is expected in New Mexico, at Fort Craig, as an army of Texans are marching upon the fort.

We have again the rumor—the positive report, indeed—that the rebel army on the Potomac is retiring from Centreville and Manassas. A number of Virginia regiments have returned home on a leave of absence of thirty days, on condition that they enlist again for the war.

Another Elopement.—James H. Norris, agent of the Exeter Manufacturing Company, at Exeter, N. H., a married man of 50, has eloped from that place with Miss Helen Lord, a plain looking operative about 22 years of age, without accomplishments or other particular attractions. But notwithstanding these disadvantages, Mr. Norris seemed to like the ways of the Lord and forsook everything else to follow them. By this operation Mrs. Norris loses her lord, and Mr. Norris becomes lord of Lord-s.

Coming Down.—The Richmond Dispatch says in connection with the Fort Donelson surrender, "We have not known our own strength, although we have been greatly too confident of the weakness and cowardice of our foe." This sounds very different from the bragging, bullying tone of the Southern press six months ago. They begin to find that one Southerner cannot whip six Yankees, but that one Yankee can, on an average, whip two Southerners.

Plucky.—The Richmond, Va., papers possess the virtue of pluck, if nothing more. They argue that if the federal army should defeat a hundred Southern armies and take a hundred forts, the rebellion would be just as strong. They pretend to believe that their recent defeats will have the effect to arouse the whole South to deeds of desperation, by which the Northern hords will be hurled back upon their own soil. It don't look very much like it now, however.

Rebel Prisoners.—The number of rebel soldiers now held as prisoners by the U. S. Government, is about twenty thousand, and the question is, "What shall be done with them?" It appears, however, that a vast prison house has been erected on Johnson's Island, near Sandusky, Ohio, where they are to be taken.

Released.—Col. Lee and 400 other prisoners have been released from Richmond, and are on their way home, Col. Lee was entertained with a brilliant ovation at Willard's Hotel, Washington, on Wednesay evening. Col. Corcoran is now the only prisoner of high rank the rebels hold, while we have over 20,000, prisoners, including several generals.

Mean Way of Making Money.—According to a Washington letter, U. S. Marshal Lamon is allowed 34 cents a day for the food of each of his prisoners, and he supplies them with as much nourishment as he can buy for nine cents, thus pocketing 25 cents daily for every man he has in charge.

Fatal Mistake.—Patrick Corbit, of Oxford, Mass., on Friday morning, being somewhat unwell, took what was supposed to be oxalic acid instead of a dose of Epsom salts. Immediately after he complained of a burning sensation in his stomach, and soon became insensible, and in less than an hour he died.

Another Expedition.—It is stated that the proposition to the Government, made by Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania, to permit a portion of the contingent of that State, comprising 10,000 or 12,000 men, to be organized as an expedition, and directed upon the Southern coast, has been accepted by the Federal authorities. Gen. Heintzelman will command the division.

Jeff Davis' Inauguration.

Last Saturday Jefferson Davis went through the form of being inaugurated President of the Southern Confederacy for six years. The ceremony was performed at Richmond, but those who witnessed it say that it was barren of enthusiasm. The message of Davis on that occasion is a remarkable document for its coolness and boldness. It makes an assault upon the North, charging Congress with a long course of legislation favoring the free States and injurious to the South. Such an assertion, when the reverse is known to be the case, is in perfect keeping with the brazen effrontery in which the whole message is couched. He sees despotism and anarchy in the course of the federal Government, in arresting and imprisoning members of the Maryland legislature to prevent them from voting the State out of the Union. He also considers it barbarous beyond a precedent to arrest female spies at Washington, forgetting that in his own kingdom men are imprisoned, robbed and even murdered for the opinions they entertain. He claims that in his Southern paradise personal liberty, freedom of speech and the press have not been infringed upon. This Davis knows to be a deliberate falsehood, and no doubt by his own direction people have been mobbed, tarred and feathered, and their property destroyed because they were Union men. Parson Brownlow's office was shut up and himself cast into prison after being furnished with a pass beyond the rebel lines, while others have been maltreated in a barbarous manner on the bare suspicion that they were opposed to disunion. Though pretending to have great confidence in the permanency and success of the Southern Confederacy, there is a forboding tone in the whole message. Davis no doubt sees the writing upon the wall, but endeavors to inspire confidence in his despondent friends by assuming a bold and defiant attitude. We quote a few paragraphs:

Our Confederacy has grown from six to thirteen States, and Maryland, already united to us by hallowed memories and material interests, will, I believe, when able to speak with unstifled voice, cement her destiny with the South.

Our people have rallied with unexampled unanimity to the support of the great principles of Constitutional Government, with the firm resolve to perpetuate by arms the rights which they could not peaceably secure. A million of men, it is estimated, are now standing in hostile array and waging war along a frontier of thousands of miles.

Battles have been fought, sieges have been conducted, and although the contest is not ended and the tide for the moment is against us, the final result in our favor is not doubtful. The period is near at hand when our foes must sink under the immense load of debt which they have incurred.

When the acquiesence of foreign nations in a pretended blockade has deprived us of our commerce with them, it is fast making us a self-supporting and independent people.

The blockade, if effectual and permanent, will only serve to divert our industry from the production of articles of export and employ it for the purpose of supplying articles of domestic use. It is a satisfaction that we have maintained the war by our unaided exertions. We have neither asked or received assistance from any quarter, and yet the interest involved is not wholly our own. The world at large is concerned in opening our markets to its commerce.

When the independence of the Confederate States is recognized by the nations of the earth, and we are free to follow our interests and inclinations by cultivating foreign trade, the Southern States will offer to manufacturing nations the most favorable markets which ever invited their commerce.

At the darkest hour of our struggle the provisional gives place to the permanent government. After a series of successes and victories which covered our arms with glory, we have recently met with serious disasters. But in the heart of a people resolved to be free these disasters tend but to stimulate to increased resistance.

Storm and Gale.—The storm on Monday terminated with a thunder shower and a terrific gale in the evening. At Sandwich the wife of Alfred Chevel was struck by lightning and seriously injured. The Agricultural hall at Barnstable was blown down, and as far South as Fortress Monroe we hear of the terrible effects of the gale. The steamer Hoboken, engaged in laying a telegraphic cable from Fortress Monroe to Washington, was driven ashore on Cape Henry, where she broke in two and was lost. The roof of the library building at Washington was blown off, and much other damage done in the city.

Calling for the Old Ones.—Gov. Letcher, who is known in Virginia as "the Whiskey Bloat," has lost his spirits, and is so frightened that he would have even sixty-years old men called out, and enrolled in the rebel armies. They could come to the "halt!" very well, as most of them must be too ill to make much progress in marching. They could, too, be insured not to run away very fast.

Southern Mail Route.—A letter from Paris says the communication between Europe and the South now takes place so regularly by way of Matamoras, in Mexico, that not only do passengers and letters pass without interruption, but even packages are thus sent. Letters are directed in bundles to a secession agent at Matamoras, in order that the postage may be paid.

A Queer Way.—Congress has a queer way of showing its sympathy with the families and friends of the brave soldiers who fell in the late battles. It adjourns, as a manifestation of its feelings, which are probably "too deep for tears." Wouldn't it be a better way to imitate the soldiers, and so legislators do their duty, instead of neglecting it?

Honor to Gen. Grant.—Honors follow swift on the heels of victory. Immediately on the receipt of the telegraphic news announcing the capture of Fort Donelson, the Secretary of War sent the name of Gen. Grant to the President for nomination in the the Senate as Major-General, as a reward for his gallant services.

Immense Funeral Procession.—At the funeral of a fireman recently killed in New York, while on duty, over three thousand firemen were present and joined in the funeral procession.

LETTER FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Port Royal, S. C., Feb. 9, 1862.

Mr. Editor:—Thinking a few incidents concerning ourselves, what we are doing, how we live and how we amuse ourselves at Port Royal would be acceptable to your readers, I take the liberty to send for your paper a few notes. Hilton Head has, indeed, the appearance of general activity. Some of the regiments are busily engaged in building bridges and docks, others in digging and building the unnamed fort, which has already reached the length of three miles and has mounted 30 guns of the heaviest metal. It will protect and render Hilton Head impregnable against all land attacks which the enemy might attempt. Our forces at Port Royal, Beaufort and Tybee number about 20,000 men, and additions are continually coming from the loyal North.—Com. Dupont, operating in connection with Gen. Sherman, has made several expeditions into the enemy's country. Our New Year's gift was Port Royal Ferry; that of the enemy was the rattle of musketry, leaden pills and a few of Dahlgren's 11 inch 100 pounders. A few weeks since an expedition, composed of at least ten gunboats, sailed from Port Royal for the purpose of operating in the vicinity of Savannah. They were absent four days, and, I am sorry to say, after expending a vast amount of ammunition, returned with "nary" a soul killed, wounded or missing, and a report to the Commodore of ill success. Com. Dupont, on account of the failure of this expedition, would not allow the mail to go North, although it had been ready more than two weeks. Another effort is to be made, and another expedition has gone which is much larger and more powerful than the first. We cannot conjecture its destination, but are earnestly hoping an effective blow has been struck at Savannah or its approaches, and the news of its success is expected every day.

The Navy officers at Port Royal find a large fund of amusement in witnessing the gatherings of the darkies at the plantations on the many small islands in Port Royal and Broad River. The many residences of departed chivalry gives them ample scope to agitate, in graceful curves, their pedal extremities. Every week there is a gathering, and fiddles, bones, niggers &c., always on hand. On goes the dance, Lieut. so and so and the girl Sal being partners. The dances are generally interspersed with singing, clapping of hands and other eccentricities for which the Southern darkies are characteristic. The remnants of departed glory may be seen displayed on negro women, in satin dresses, large hoops and fancy bonnets In two or three places pianos are still standing, but are rapidly becoming useless from the ill usage they receive from the slaves. Books in quantities were found at the different plantations, also letters on business, friendship and love. The slaves are generally idle, with a strong aversion to labor, and some have no idea of planting again. Gen. Sherman has determined they shall cultivate cotton, and has placed the Penn. regiment of "Round Heads" on the plantations, to see that order is strictly observed and labor performed.

Winter is fast leaving us. Thunder and lightning by wholesale was showered on Port Royal yesterday. Many tents were for a time floating, but the bright sun and thermometer at 80 degrees soon dispersed all visible traces of the heavy shower.

We are anxiously waiting for Government to strike a blow, and are crying *give us an opportunity*. Until then we expect to remain at Port Royal, S. C.

R. B. L.

The Birth Day of Washington.—Last Saturday was almost universally celebrated throughout the loyal States as a holiday. Never before have such demonstrations occurred to celebrate Washington's birth. In city, village, hamlet and town, bells were rung, cannon fired, flags displayed, and other evidences of joy exhibited to testify a nation's respect to an event which gave the country its savior. The evening illuminations were brilliant and grand. The rebellious attempt to overthrow the Government given us by Washington, has revived in all loyal hearts a deeper love, a more heart-felt respect for the great man; and henceforth we believe the 22d of each February will be observed with increased respect to his memory.

Shocking Death.—Voluminous attire proved the death of Mrs. Mounsey, of Sunderland, Wales. Her husband owns large iron-works, and while showing some friends his factory, Mrs. Mounsey approached near a powerful machine for sawing iron; the great teeth caught a flounce, whisked her in, and in a second Mrs. Mounsey was an inanimate, lifeless mass, instead of an elegantly attired female.

Speculation in Pork.—In provisions there is an active speculation for a rise, in anticipation of the opening of the Southern market. The gigantic speculation in pork, which has swept the Western markets to the tune of six millions of dollars, is probably the greatest which has ever been undertaken in the country, except perhaps in some movements in the cotton market, heretofore.

Virginia Improvements.—The army on the Potomac have nearly completed a road of logs, covered with earth and gravel, wide enough for two teams to pass, from the extreme of Gen. Porter's division to the Potomac Aequeduct, saving a distance of some miles, which is all important in the present almost impassable state of the common roads in that direction.

The Bright Side.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 20th ult., says that the call of Gov. Pettus of Mississippi for ten thousand troops from that State, meets with a hearty response. It also says that one hundred and ten thousand dollars of the McDonnough School Fund have been invested by the Commissioners in the defence of New Orleans.

Moslems Drowned.—There has been a flood of rain at Mecca. Three hundred lives were lost, and one third of the city destroyed. The great sacred mosque, Harem Esh Sherif, was flooded, and the holy black stone submerged, and the great library almost destroyed.

Great Fire.—A fire broke out on Commercial street, Boston, Monday night, consuming property to the value of one half a million dollars. Samuel A. Green and Reuben Hannaford, firemen, were killed by the walls of a building falling upon a wooden structure in which they were engaged in saving property.

Appointment of Cattle Commissioners.—The Governor and Council have appointed James Ritchie of Roxbury, Henry L. Sabin of Williamstown, and E. F. Thayer of West Newton, to be a Board of Cattle Commissioners for the Commonwealth.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The thaw which commenced with such earnestness on the first of the week, was brought abruptly to a termination Monday evening, when the wind whipped around into the northwest, and the weather became as fierce as a lion. The good sleighing is not spoiled, but a wild snow storm on Thursday night drifted the roads considerably.

—There will be six eclipses in 1862, three of the sun, two of the moon and one of the Southern Confederacy. The latter will be total, and so obscured that it will never see daylight again.

—News from the Potomac says the rebels are "falling back." A good many of them have been "falling back" at the West, lately, never to rise again.

—Money is cheap in England, being let at 2 per cent., with slow takers at that. John Bull would be glad of our 7 3-10 notes, but he can't get them just now.

—A live grasshopper was picked up on the snow on Sunday, by Hallett M. Winslow, near his farm in North Dartmouth.

—Yesterday was observed as a day of fasting in the Southern Confederacy. There was certainly need if not a necessity for the observance. A year of humiliation and prayer will not atone for the sins Jeff Davis and his followers have committed.

—President Lincoln has had the present of a magnificent whip from Westfield. That is an appropriate gift just at this time, when he is whipping the rebels.

—"That was an affecting sermon," said Aunt Hannah, as she returned from church last Sabbath. "Three women fainted during the service, and Julia Brown's bonnet and cloak were the prettiest in the church!"

—The commander of the secession rearguard, at the evacuation of Bowling Green, was General Hindman. Very appropriately named.

—Gen. Scott's health is much improved, and now he walks without aid, as he rides without an *aide*. It is proposed to send him a commissioner to Mexico, to look after American interests there.

THE DEAD.

"When cold in the earth lies the friend thou hast loved,
Be his faults and his follies forgot by thee then;
Or if from their slumber the veil be removed,
Weep o'er them in silence, and close it again."

—Gen. Price's son wants to have a delegation of Union men sent to his father, to induce him to lay down his arms and come back to the old flag.

—A canal is proposed from Chicago to the Mississippi river. It would be an internal improvement of great value, connecting the great lakes with the Father of Waters.

—A portion of this week's paper is dated wrong on the outside. It gives February one day more than the almanacs allow.

More Victories Necessary.—Andrew Johnson remarked a few days since: "Our victory in Tennessee will not be complete until we have taken Nashville. Nashville is the capital of Tennessee. There the Legislature sits, there the archives of the State are preserved, there a false Governor presides over a people he has betrayed, and there the Union flag must be unfurled, the Union men enfranchised, and from there the treacherous and cruel persecutors of patriotic citizens must be expelled."

Lost His Nose.—One day last week, a boy named George Nutter of Barnstead, N. H., had his nose bitten off by a horse that he was handling. He picked up his nose, which the animal dropped on the ground, and carried it into the house, but it is very doutful if the dismembered organ will grow on again.

Still in Want.—The food question has been lost sight of, but it appears that France still needs 48,000,000 bushels of wheat to supply the deficiency in her last harvest, and England 32,000,000. These wants will help preserve the peace of the world.

Appropriate Vote.—The Legislature of Rhode Island has voted to give Gen. Burnside a sword. This is placing the right weapon in the right hand. "The tools to the men who can use them," said Napoleon, who knew something about war.

Bad for Freedom.—The project to make Western Virginia a free State has been defeated in the Constitutional Convention. The slaveocracy means to maintain its hold on the country, and its prospects of success are far better than they should be.

☞The Richmond Examiner says foreign powers will be ready to acknowledge the Confederacy when its soldiers can show they can whip the Yankees. They have shown all the power they could command in that line in the last fortnight.

Great Beer Drinker.—The London Lancet mentions the case of a brewer's drayman, aged 31, who recently died in the Royal Free Hospital. He has been in the habit of drinking ten or twelve quarts of beer daily for the last ten years.

Intemperance in the Rebel Army.—In the Confederate House of Representatives last week, Mr. Smith of Virginia, attempted to have his resolutions relative to intemperance among the officers of the rebel army printed, but after discussion permission was refused.

Death at the White House.—President Lincoln's youngest son, Willie, died on Thursday, last week, of typhoid fever. He was a bright little boy of 11 years, and was greatly beloved by those who knew him.

French Officers at Fort Donelson.—It is stated that two of the rebel batteries at Fort Donelson were commanded by French officers of great practical experience in the art and practice of war.

Coming Home.—Mr. Yancey is on his way home, where he'll find a fine screed of news to welcome him. He will be as little able to recognize the Southern Confederacy as Lord Palmerston himself.

Struck by Lightning.—During the thunder storm Monday afternoon, a house on Austin street, Lowell, was struck by lightning and injured considerably.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Jurors.—Alvin Hastings and John Thayer have been drawn jurors for the March term of the Superior Court.

Blocked Up.—The Amherst & Belchertown railroad was put under another blockade of snow and ice last week, continuing from Wednesday till Saturday.

Town meeting occurs two weeks from Monday. The clerk is preparing the report, which will exhibit a healthy state of the finances and good management on the part of the selectmen.

Not Guilty.—Russell Jencks, of Belchertown, who was arrested a short time since on a charge of passing counterfeit money at Wareham, was discharged, there being no evidence to convict him.

Meeting of Farmers' Clubs.—The Farmers' Club of Wilbraham meets at the residence of Alonzo Ingraham next Monday evening, and the Palmer Farmers' Club has been invited to meet with it. If the weather should be stormy the meeting will occur on the following evening.

Wilbraham.—The concert of the Wilbraham Glee Club on Tuesday evening was attended by about two hundred persons, and the singing was generally satisfactory. The imported singers, Mrs. Little and Miss Smart, put on too many "city airs" to be appreciated by a country audience.

Serious Accident.—On Monday afternoon James G. Allen, Esq., of this village, slipped down on the ice near the post office, fracturing both bones of the right leg, below the knee,—The broken limb was attended to by Dr. Shaw. Mr. Allen's office will be kept open for business during the time he is confined at home.

The First Trial.—Lieut. John Curry bought a horse in this village, and on Tuesday thought he would ride out. Coming down the icy track from the livery stable the sleigh slid around, striking the steps of J. G. Allen's law office, sending the Lieut. head-first through one of the windows into the office. The horse, being relieved from military discipline, went on a sleigh-ride alone.

Three Rivers.—The people of Three Rivers celebrated the anniversary of the birth of Washington in the usual way—ringing bells, firing cannon, and illuminating the streets with tar barrels. In the evening the people gathered at Union Hall, where the Farewell Address of Washington was read by D. M. Stebbins, Esq., and several patriotic airs were sung by the Glee Club. A poem was also read, and short speeches made.

Confederate Shin-plasters.—Geo. W. Clark, of this town, who is a member of the band in the 27th regiment, has sent home a couple of Confederate shin-plasters, which he obtained at Roanoke Island. One is issued by the city of Raleigh, N. C., which promises to pay the bearer $1, and the other, of the denomination of five cents, printed on poor brown paper, is issued by the "City Prescription Store" of Norfolk, Va. The secesshers are very glad to dispose of these worthless notes at a large discount.

In the Fight.—A number of young men from this vicinity were in the fight at Roanoke Island, and though all came out of it alive, there were some pretty narrow escapes. The Ludlow company was led by Lieut. Wilcox of Springfield, Capt. Hubbard lying sick at the time on a transport in the Sound. Lieut. Goodell, of the same Co., of Ware, had his sword bent nearly double by a ball which struck it, while others had bullets go through their clothing. The boys have sent home numerous trophies captured from the rebels on the Island.

Belchertown.—The 22d was celebrated in Belchertown with the boom of cannon, raising of flags, and services in the Congregational Church. The Belchertown Band was in attendance. Rev. H. B. Blake offered prayer, C. L. Washburn read a patriotic poem, and W. N. Fay made a few seasonable remarks and read the Farewell Address of Washington. In the evening dwellings were illuminated, and a party sat down to a sumptuous supper at Col. Darling's Hotel.——A festival was held on Thursday evening, Feb. 13th, for the benefit of the Belchertown Cornet Band. It was a great success. The receipts were $225, and the expenses about $75, leaving $150 for the Band.

Monson.—A lecture was given before the Sons of Temperance, Friday evening of last week, by Edwin N. Montague, of the State Almshouse. It was listened to by a crowded house.——Saturday was appropriately celebrated by the firing of cannon and ringing of bells at sunrise, noon, and sunset. Exercises were held in church, and illuminations and bonfires characterized the evening.——A public meeting was held, last Wednesday evening, of the Literary Society, sustained by the young ladies of Monson Academy. The exercises were entertaining, and did much credit to the members and their teacher.——The next term of Monson Academy, consisting of twelve weeks, will commence April 9th, under the tuition of the present popular Principal, Rev. H. M. Grout.

Citizen.

The Celebration Last Saturday.—Washington's birth day was celebrated in a becoming manner in this village. Salutes were fired at morning, noon and evening, and at 2 P. M. the people assembled at the Congregational church to listen to the reading of Washington's Farewell Address by Rev. Dr. Vaill. In the evening nearly every building in the village was brilliantly illuminated from 7 to 9 o'clock, and crowds of people perambulated the streets to view the dazzling scene. The front of the State Almshouse was splendidly lit up, making an imposing appearance, as seen from the village. The Belchertown band was in attendance, playing in front of the several hotels and the Journal office. J. W. Weeks, dressed in the uniform of the Putnam Phalanx, acted as marshal on the occasion. By invitation the band and numerous citizens visited the residence of A. V. Blanchard, Esq., where a bountiful collation was furnished.—Afterwards about fifty persons, including the band, sat down to supper at the Nassowanno House.

The Last Farewell.

"Look yet on him, whose eye
Meets yours no more, in sadness or in mirth!
Was he not beautiful amidst the sons of earth?
And sunshine seemed to dwell
Where'er he moved—the welcome of the blessed;
Now gaze! and bear the silent unto rest."

Every altar must have its sacrifice! yet none is so sovereign in its demands as the shrine of patriotism—none so exacting in its requisition on the noblest passions of the soul. To-day we have paid *our* vows. To-day we have yielded the offering of *our* affection and pride to the country's imperious demands.—Mid the tears and sympathies of countless friends, and wrapt in the flag he honored and which he died to defend, the brave and gallant young officer, Capt. HENRY A. HUBBARD, was borne to his last resting place.

The home of his childhood, and which he left but a few short months since, is about two miles from the church. From thence to the house of worship the long procession was escorted by the "Union Guards" of Springfield, of which Capt. Hubbard was formerly a member. Accompanied by the Westfield Cornet Band, they slowly wind their silent way.—When within sight of the sanctuary a halt is ordered; the Guards alight and form in military order, displaying a beautiful banner appropriately draped. The sacred stillness of the Sabbath is broken by the solemn strains of martial music, as "Pleyel's Hymn" sadly reverberates among the snowy hills and surrounding forests.

A vast concourse from this and adjacent towns awaited their arrival. The house was filled to its utmost capacity, and the common was literally covered with sympathizing friends and strangers from abroad. On entering the church, flags were conspicuously displayed, and an excellent discourse was delivered by Rev. Mr. Mayo, pastor, followed by a truthful and glowing eulogy upon the excellent character and patriotic spirit of the deceased, by Rev. J. W. Tuck, former pastor of this people. Other clergymen of the town were present and participated in the exercises, while the appropriate music of the choir added not a little to the interest of the occasion. After the funeral obsequies at the church, the long and mournful train was again formed. With arms reversed and "melancholy tread," his comrades bore the brave young commander to the tomb. After their trust had been safely deposited, three volleys of musketry were discharged and the beloved and christian warrior was left to his last repose. The band retired from the cemetery discoursing the soul-stirring air, "Glory Hallelujah! His soul's marching on;" and thus that tearful assembly withdrew from the impressive and never-to-be-forgotten scene.

Ludlow, Feb. 24, 1862. J. H. J.

RETURNED SOLDIER.—Mr. Almus Bliss, who belongs to the 21st Regiment, is at home in Ware. He was detailed to bring home the body of Capt. Hubbard, of Ludlow, who died in Pamlico Sound, on the 12th ult. Mr. Bliss brought several secesh trophies with him, which the rebels threw away in their flight during the battle on Roanoke Island. One sword, belonging to a rebel Colonel, which was made by Messrs. Ames at Chicopee for the U. S. army, some formidable looking, home-made bowie knives, blankets and other articles. Mr. Bliss gives a good account of the valor of troops in that action.

WINTER GONE.—Old Winter took his flight at 12 o'clock last night, having reigned supremely for three months, without condescending to allow us the customary thaw. The chill of his frosty hand is still upon the earth, the breath from his frozen lips is still in the atmosphere, and through the stormy month of March we shall feel the effects of his having passed this way. With the advent of Spring our anticipation of maple sugar, tulips, daffodils and buttercups compensate somewhat for the disagreeable, muddy, sloshy going that we must endure for a month or six weeks. All these things come in the natural course of the seasons, bringing their agreeable or disagreeable attendents, which people must take as they come.

☞ THE ECONOMY OF HEALTH.—This busy nation of Americans have 12,000,000 working people, whose services may be estimated at $2 a day, and their annual loss by sickness at an average of ten days each in the year. This gives a total loss of $240,000,000, a sum three times as large as the whole cost of the general government, including the army, navy, post offices, legislators, foreign ministers and all. The amount weighs over six hundred tons in pure gold.

A large proportion of this costly suffering might be averted by attention to diet, cleanliness, and, above all, by the proper use of the right remedy in season. When a 25 cent box of Ayer's Pills will avert an attack of illness which it would take several days to recover from, or a dollar bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, will expel a lurking disorder that would bring the sufferer to his back for weeks or months, does it take any figures to show the good economy of the investment? When fever and ague is rankling in your veins, and shaking your life out of you, is it worth the dollar it costs for his AGUE CURE to have the villainous disorder expelled, which it does surely and quickly? When you have taken a cold is it prudent to wait until it has settled on the lungs, when days or weeks or months must be spent in trying to cure it, even if it can be cured at all, or is it cheaper to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, costing a few shillings, and remove the trouble before it is serious? It takes no wisdom to decide.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's GOLDEN PILLS for Females.

Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularties, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint.

The above Pill has permanently cured thousands and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office, can have these pill sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out, there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deuel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.

33 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N.Y.

A Lyric.

WHAT makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*
What is it makes me hale and stout,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*
So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

A MURDEROUS LOVER.—Frederick Smith, of Lovetown, Pa., shot and killed Miss Agnes Tracy, last week, because she would not marry him.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe long affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. jan25 3m

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Caution the parent of safety. A word of hope. Delicate females expanding into the full bloom of womanhood are frequently condemned by a false polity of society to be the lingering victims of complicated disorders; or prevented by their timid and sensitive natures, or the reprehensible neglect of mothers from acknowledging the cause of their ailments. How many girls have been consigned to the cold and pitiless embrace of death through sheer ignorance, or that want of confidence which should exist between parent and offspring. When mothers behold their daughters droop—the pallor of the lilly substituted for the bloom of the rose—the dim and lack lustre eye—the gradual emaciation of the body—let them take heed—a crisis has arrived which demands their utmost vigilance and solicitude; Holloway's Pills are an effectual remedy for these manifold complaints. 297

☞ Are you single? there are too many in that state. The care of a family undoubtedly has a good deal to do in keeping many from taking a companion for life. Sickness is one great source of trouble and care, and it is to announce to you the great benefit to be derived from the use of Dr. Gifford's Homeopathic Curatives that this article is written. A family case of his medicines in a house to be used in all the little ailments that may occur, will do more to preserve harmony and health than anything that can be done. Then as an economizer there is nothing like it to keep down expenses; you may curtail in everything else, but it will be like "saving at the spigot and wasting at the bung." You now want to know where they can be found, they are sold by Dr. Shaw, agent, or address Philip Lee, 136 William street, New York. A manual which gives all information will be sent free on application.

MARRIED.

In Thorndike, Feb. 26, by Rev. J. W. Tuck, OLIVER D. WARFIELD, of Chicopee, and CALISTA H. STONE, of Springfield.

At Rockville, Ct., by Rev. B. Tulley, JOHN BRESNING and BRIDGET MANNING, both of Stafford Springs.

At South Wilbraham, 23d, by Rev. B.S. Morse, TIMOTHY D. THAYER and JULIETTE BLISS, both of Monson.

At Warren, 19th, WILLARD HALL and MARY A. COLLISTER.

DIED.

In West Stafford, Feb. 21, PARDON DAVIS, 72.

In Palmer, 25th, HATTIE L. M., 19, wife of O. P. ALLEN.

In Enfield, Feb. 16, of consumption, Dea. LEWIS DANIELS, 55.

In Pamlico Sound, N. C., Feb. 12th, Capt. HENRY A. HUBBARD, of Ludlow, 25.

At Stafford, Ct., 25th ult., HANNAH, 47, wife of E. P. Hyde, 2d.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his farm, located on the Bondville road, about three miles from Palmer Depot, and one mile from Thorndike, Three Rivers and Duckville. It contains 110 acres of good land, about 10 acres of which are woods.

There is a house and two large barns on the premises, a young apple orchard, and other fruit trees.

Any person in want of a good farm of the above description should apply before April 1st.

THOMAS B. SMITH.

Palmer, Feb. 26, 1862. 3w 42.

HOUSE AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday, March 8th, at 10 o'clock A. M., the old school house building in the Palmer Depot district. Terms made known at time of sale.

By Order of the Committee.

Palmer, March 1, 1862.

ONE OF THE

LARGEST STOCKS

—OF—

Millinery

—IN—

HAMPDEN COUNTY,

—AT—

Almost your own Prices,

At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s

The best of Prints for 12½

CENTS PER YARD.

COCHECO, MANCHESTER,
AMERICAN, PACIFIC,
HUDSON MILLS, MERRIMAC,
PHILIP, ALLEN & SON, UNION,
MOIRE ANTIQUES, SPRAGUE'S MILLS,
FRENCH PRINTS, Wide, ENGLISH, New Styles,

At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s

THE

BANKRUPT STOCK

OF

Dry Goods!

FORMERLY IN CHARGE OF

J. F. TOBEY,

Has been purchased by

W. W. CROSS & Co.,

AT A

Great discount from Cost.

☞ Now for a Grand Closing Out Sale.

Neither Cost, Value or Profit regarded.

Never mind the War,

Everything will come out right as long as you can buy

Good Goods at less than half the Cost,

so start at once for

W. W. CROSS & Co.'s Store.

Great Bargains in DRESS SILKS,
And all kinds of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Cloaks, Capes, Shawls,
Hoop Skirts, Broadcloths,
Cassimeres and Cloak Goods.

ALL KINDS OF

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpetings, Crockery, Feathers, Paper Hangings, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.

WE WORK FOR SMALL PROFITS.

Goods cheerfully shown. All Goods warrented as represented.

W. W. CROSS & CO.

300 PAIRS

LADIES and CHILDREN'S

GLOVES,

From 3 to 12½ cents per pair, at

W. W. CROSS & CO.'s.

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS & CAPS,

Gents' Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.,

At a Bargain, at At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s

A LARGE LOT OF

OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES,

For sale low by W. W. CROSS & Co.

100 WHITE TOILET QUILTS,

At Great Bargains, At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

500 PAIRS

Ladies' Shoes and Gaiters,

For Fifty Cents per pair, at W. W. CROSS & Co's.

CAMBRIC AND MUSLIN SETTS,

75 per cent. less than cost, at W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

In order to reduce stock we shall sell for the

NEXT 60 DAYS

GOODS AT EXTREMELY

LOW PRICES!

Our Stock is quite extensive, and a large portion of it was bought before the Great Advance in Prices.

NOW IS THE TIME

To get Goods one hundred per cent. less than they can be found three months hence.

P. P. KELLOGG.

January 11, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Charles E. Bugbee, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to LOUISIANA BUGBEE, Administratrix.

Palmer, Feb. 4, 1862. f22 3w

FOR THIRTY DAYS

I shall sell my ENTIRE STOCK of

DRY GOODS,
CROCKERY,
GROCERIES,
FLOUR, GRAIN,

&c. &c., at

EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES,

—Which I do not deem necessary to enumerate, knowing my customers to be good judges, I will leave it with them to decide whether they are obtaining Good or Bad Bargains.

I shall endeavor to make prices so low that all who purchase of me can say they have

BOUGHT GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

J. H. GAMWELL.

Palmer, Feb. 15, 1862.—tf

300 PATTERNS

FANCY DRESS SILKS,

AT

ONE-HALF PRICE,

At W. W. CROSS & Co's.

ONE HUNDRED

Cashmere Shawls,

At prices to suit purchasers, at W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF

ALL KINDS,

for sale at

J. T. ROBINSON & CO.'S,

NASSOWANNO BLOCK.

Palmer, Nov. 16, 1861.—tf

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED,

AND WILL BE OFFERE AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES;

Comprising

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
CROCKERY,
PAPER HANGINGS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, &c, &c.,

..... BY .....

M. W. FRENCH.

GOOD ADVICE.

Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.
Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.
Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.
Should sudden illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
In Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

FROM OUR ARMY.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—Higgins, Wood & Allen, Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.

Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N.Y.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

5000 YARDS, Just received and

FOR SALE LOW, by

Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

GUARDIAN'S SALE of Real Estate.—By leave of Probate Court, I shall sell at Public Auction, on Wednesday, the 19th day of March next, at one o'clock p. m., the farm formerly occupied by Erastus Hawes, deceased, of Monson, described and bounded as follows, viz: Westerly on land of Charles O'Neal and Joseph R. Powell, and Ira G. Potter, Southerly on land of Timothy D. Thayer, Easterly on land of Francis Ferry and Alexander H. Maxwell, and Northerly on land of George H. Calkins and Charles O'Neal, containing seventy-nine acres more or less.

LATHROP CLARK.

Palmer, Feb. 14, 1862.—3w

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

Palmer, April 1, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Lewis Tenney, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

CALISTA TENNEY, Administratrix.

Palmer, Feb. 11, 1862.—3w

NOTICE.—Whereas, my wife Triphoenia, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, and I shall pay no debts of her contracting from and after this date. ROSWELL MOULTON.

Wilbraham, Feb. 15, 1862.—3w*

ALL KINDS OF

Ladies' and Children's FURS,

At a great discount from cost, at W. W. CROSS & Co's.

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. SHAW, East of Railroad Bridge.

A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.

DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.

E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.

E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, East Main Street.

GEO. M. STACY, Agt., dealer in Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines, Tin Work, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.

HALL & TRUMBLE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Grain, Coal, Wood, Plaster, &c.

HIGGINS, WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

J. H. GAMWELL, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour and Family Groceries.

J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Floor, &c.

JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

J. T. ROBINSON & Co., dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Nassowanno Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.

JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.

JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.

K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Crockery and Paper Hangings.

LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.

M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.

N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.

PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.

P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

P. MCMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

S. D. SHAW, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., set.

W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc.

W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.

W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,

FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by

CHARLES PHIPPS,

Bank Street, Ware.

☞ Payments made by installments if preferred.

Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

DENTISTRY.—J. B. GOULD, Dentist.—All operations in Dentistry performed in a thorough and workmanlike manner. Office with Dr. Towne, Toby's Block, Monson. f22 3m*

NOTICE.—Strayed away from the subscriber on the 13th inst., a Boar. A suitable reward will be paid for his delivery to the owner.

Palmer, Feb. 20. J. W. WEEKS.

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

150

BAY STATE

SHAWLS,

At less than cost at W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

Only a Shadow.

She sits in the window high and dreary,
And night is stealing across the park;
She searches, until her eyes grow weary,
The mystery under the deepening dark.

There is an oak in the far-off darkness,
Riseth aloft like a giant old,
And right above, in the dusky nearness,
Frowneth a turret dark and bold.

The shadows fall like heavy fingers
Upon her eyes in the dreary room;
She shuts them—the wasting image lingers
Of all she saw in growing gloom.

Ah! who is near? what hand in greeting
Has she clasped unbidden between her own?
And her heart, though never so quickly beating,
Is beating in marvel and fear alone.

The hand of the night is very dear,
The arm of the night is about her form,
The lips of the night are very near,
And the breath of the summer night is warm.

His unseen locks are upon her forehead,
How humanly waving and soft and light—
And a sudden resistless impulse carried
Her lips to the lips of the shadowy night.

She must have been dream'g—she's sitting lonely
Whiling away the weary hour:
The land is dark, for the young Moon only
A crescent of silver hangs over the tower.

She must have dreamed—the world reposes
So silently under the starlight fair;
And—the *fairies* lift the three white roses
That fell on her hand when she loosed her hair.

Our Life.

To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow,
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day,
To the last syllable of recorded time;
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
The way to dusky death. Out, out, brief candle!
Life's but a walking shadow! a poor player
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,
And then is heard no more; it is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing. [*Shakespeare.*

RELIGION.—Of all subjects which are presented to the mind of man there is none so interesting or so worthy of attention as religion. It is religion that opens our understanding to the knowledge of the Author of our existence, reveals to us the dispensations of His providence, and unfolds the awful destinies of man. Enlightened by His precepts and instructions, the soul is drawn to a love of virtue, and taught to look hopefully forward for recompense in the world to come.

☞ Old boys have their playthings as well as young ones. The difference is only in the price.

☞ "Very good, but rather too pointed," as the fish said when he swallowed the bait.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appninted Administratrix of Emelius Bond, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

ALMENIA BOND, Administratrix.
Feb. 11, 1862.—3w*

NOTICE.—The firm of Bugbee & Thomas having been dissolved by the death of Lavater C. Bugbee, the senior partner, the undersigned will settle the business of the firm. All persons having demands against said firm are hereby requested to present the same, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to the subscriber. J. B. THOMAS,
Surviving Partner.
Palmer, Feb. 15, 1862.—3w

MITCHELL'S POISONOUS WHEAT,
For the destruction of Crows, Rats and Mice, causing them to die on the spot. The best ever used. Price 12 cts per package. Higgins, Wood & Allen, sole agents for Palmer and vicinity.
Feb. 8.—3w HUMPHREY MITCHELL.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.
Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

GARDNER'S Rheumatic and Neuralgia
COMPOUND.
A certain, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in the diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons with the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.

TESTIMONIALS.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Chas. A. Smith, No. 1, Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years and being confined to my bed several weeks, last spring I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Norman T. Ayres, 70 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and driven by excrutiating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound." I have taken one bottle and am entirely well. D. D. Baxter Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5, Appleton Block, Lowell.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured. John A. Mordo, Pearl street house, Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years' standing. W. E. Hodgkins, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.—J. W. Hammond, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.—W. C. Thompson, Proprietor Pearl st. House, Boston.

One half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia. Fannie Thompson, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit. Albert Smith, Ex-M. C. from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound for the cure of Rheumatism and Neurnlgia, and found in every case immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harrassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

C. F. WHEELER, 163 Lombard st.,
W. WILLIS, 189 Gay st.

The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Rumors with great benefit.

Principal Depot, 87 Kilby st., Boston, Mass.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the U. S. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDNER. feb8 3m

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—

No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberel discount to dealers.

Address all orders to

READY ROOFING CO.,
Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.

One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ₱ lb, say, 20—45 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.

For sale by HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.
15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
BY . . . P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—
Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,
Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,
And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, for that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.
Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,
Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.
☞ Surgey in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.
Palmer, Dec. 6, 1861.—tf

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.
On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED, a large quantity of Golden Salve, selling at 17 cents per box.
Also, a lot of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, and Costar's Bed Bug and Rat Exterminator, at the usual prices.
Palmer, Nov. 16. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

THE GREAT CAUSE of Human Misery.
Just published in a sealed enveloped; price 6 cts.
A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorhoea, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude, weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and incapacity for study and labor; dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, affections of the eyes, pimples on the face, involuntary emissions and sexual incapacity, the consequences of youthful indiscretion, &c.
☞ This admirable lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self afflicted evils may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

PLASTER!
HALL & TRUMBLE,
HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand FRESHGROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER, which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,
GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
And other Fertilizers,
GRASS SEEDS,
and a full assortment of
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL
Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,
Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

INSURANCE AGENCY!
F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

PORK is only five cents a pound, but Advertisements inserted in this paper pay more than twenty per cent.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

10 DOZ. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restorative Just received and selling at 50 cents per bottle (half-price) by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

A WONDERFUL LITTLE MICROSCOPE, magnifying small objects 500 times, will be sent to any applicant on receipt of twenty-five cents in silver, and one pink stamp. Five of different powers for $1. Address Mrs. S. M. Wondward, Box 1843, Philadelphia, Pa. dec21 3m

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
MOUTH WASH,
A SURE REMEDY FOR A
BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTHS,
And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring
A SWEET BREATH
to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a
BAD BREATH
should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH
Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,
Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.
Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.
Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 37 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTH POWDER.
This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal,
and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.
Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder
Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 25 Cents per box.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTHACHE DROPS,
for the cure of
TOOTHACHE,
produced by exposed nerves.
It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with
TOOTHACHE.
Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by
LOSS OF SLEEP,
and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tootchache Drops
in the house.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
NEURALGIA PLASTERS,
for the cure of
NEURALGIA
or Toothache produced by colds.
LOCAL NEURALGIA
is immediately cured by their application.
They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Plasters
never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 15 cents.
A liberal discount made to dealers.
For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.
Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dentnl Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED
To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*
☞ Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?
☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ...$1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - $240,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $345,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!
☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS,
Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all billious disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, exeretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation and purify the blood. Thus all bilious complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by those remedies.
Darling's Liver Regulator removes the morbid and bilious deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior
FAMILY MEDICINE,
Much better than pills and much easier to take.
Darling's Life Bitters is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in case of loss of appetite, flatulency, female weakness, irregularities pain, in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.
Read the following testimony: James L. Brumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street, N. Y., writes August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted with piles accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; used Darling's Liver Regulator and Life Bitters, and now consider myself entirely cured."
Hon. John A. Cross writes: "Brooklyn, March 18, 1860. In the spring of 1859, I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of Darling's Liver Regulator. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia several months: I have felt nothing of it since."
Otis Studley, Esq., 128 East 28th street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860. I had a difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used
DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS.
I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies."
Mrs. C. Tebow, 11 Christopher street, N. Y., writes: Feb. 20th, 1860.—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to Darling's Liver Regulator in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Bilious remedy.
Mrs. Young of Brooklyn writes, "February 28, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of Darling's Life Bitters and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."
D. Westervelt, Esq., of South Fifth, near 8th street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860.—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try Darling's Liver Regulator. I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a Family Medicine.—When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered,"
Reader, if you need either or both of these most excellent remedies, inquire for them at the stores; if you do not find them, take no other, but inclose one dollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or Remedies will be sent acending to your directions, by mail or express, post paid. Address
DANIEL S. DARLING,
192 Nassau st., New York.
Put up in 50 cents and $1 bottles each.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer; D. Holden, Ware. dec13 6m

THE HEROES OF PEACE
AND THE HEROES OF WAR.
E. ANTHONY, No. 591 Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as
Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,
In which is included Portraits of nearly all the Prominent Men of America, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits, $3 per doz. Can be sent by mail.
Scenes of the War for the Union,
Are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.
ALSO,
Sterenscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; and in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., ad infinitum.
Our INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.
These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3 per dozen. We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and
Photographic Materials
In the United States, and perhaps in the world.
Catalogues, containing lists of all our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., will be sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.
E. ANTHONY,
Near St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
NEW ARRANGEMENTS!
Commencing Wednesday, October 2, 1861.
Leave Palmer for New London:
7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.
5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.
Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrivl of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.
Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M. and New London at 12 30 P. M.
R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.
BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.
Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.
DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.
Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Ungnent.
SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.
☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATE
In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of
Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.
from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.
These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.
These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.
For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.
For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.
As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.
These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.
Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.
In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.
FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.
DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.
Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.
In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.
Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.
These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.
☞ Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little! ☜
Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!
Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.
Prepared and Sold by
CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.
For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.
Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.
And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.
J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Pride writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same: says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as 'the last resort before cutting,' and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.
DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.
Fraternally yours, G. V LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.
DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1862. NUMBER 43.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.
G. M. FISK. A. J. GOFF.

A HUNDRED YEARS HENCE.

It strikes me as the most impressive of all sentiments, that "It will be all the same a hundred years after this!" It is often uttered in the form of a proverb, and with the levity of a mind that is not aware of its importance. A hundred years after this! Good heavens! with what speed and with what certainty will those hundred years come to their termination! This day will draw to a cluse, and a number of days make one revolution of seasons. Year follows year, and a number of years make up a century. These little intervals of time accumulate and fill up that mighty space which appears to the fancy so big and unmeasurable. The hundred years will come, and they will see the wreck of whole generations. Every living thing that now moves on the face of the earth will disappear from it. The infant that now hangs on its mother's bosom will only live in the remembrance of his grandchildren. The scene of life and intelligence that is now before me will be changed into the dark and loathsome forms of corruption. The people who now hear me, they will cease to be spoken of; their memory will perish from the face of the country; their flesh will be devoured by worms; the dark and creeping things that live in the holes of the earth will feed upon their bodies; their coffins will have mouldered away, and their bones be thrown up in the new-made grave. And is this the consummation of all things? Is this the final end and issue of man? Is this the upshot of his busy history? Is there nothing beyond time and the grave to alleviate the gloomy picture? to chase away these dismal images? Must we sleep forever in the dust, and bid adieu to the light of heaven?—*Dr. Chalmers.*

BURNING TOWNS.

When Moscow was burned by the Russians to prevent its falling into the hands of the French, the world stood aghast. It was the act of a semi-barbarous people, and unique among them. The example seems to have suggested a policy to the rebels. The rebels burned Hampton, that the Unionists might not possess it. Magruder is intent on burning Yorktown, and orders have been issued, it is said, for the burning of Galveston rather than that it should become again a city of the Union. The destruction of Charleston as an alternative to submission to the loyal arms, has been publicly discussed in that city, and doubtless determined upon; the fire the other day was only a premature stroke of doom. That a like resolution has been formed concerning Richmond, Nashville and Memphis, has been more than once asserted on rebel authority.

The London Times, which finds fault with the sinking of stone fleets before rebel strongholds, has not deemed the systematic destruction of towns, as well as of the crop of that staple for which Lancashire is starving, deserving a word of censure or expostulation. Perhaps Christendom had known so well the barbarism of slavery as to expect only Vandalism and worse from the Confederate conspirators. But let them go on in their offenses against civilization and humanity.—The glare of every city burned lets new light upon their spirit and their purpose, and every fire blots out some record of secession, as the halls where the heresy first took form were purified by flames in Charleston the other day. And the Union and the world would be better off, if every town and every green thing were burned from the surface of the seceded States, than that this atrocious rebellion should triumph there.

PRODIGAL SONS.—Among the olive branches that stand about the table of the happy father of a large family, one of them at least is pretty sure to be one of those warm hearted, incorrigible, plausible scapegraces, whose character and destiny the Scotch expressively sum up in the name of "ne'er do weel."—They are admirable in all the sentimental portions of the filial relation, and in domestic joys and sorrows perform their part with a gushing emotion that wins all hearts. But they are possessed with the fixed idea that it is their business to spend as much money as they can upon their own pleasures, and that it is somebody else's duty to supply them with it. From this idea no lessons of experience, and no lapse of time, no coaxing and no threats can win them. It is of no use paying their debts and giving them a fresh start; for before the start is well made the debts are as bad as ever. They are a bottomless pit, into which money is thrown in vain. No sense of humiliation at the necessity of constantly living upon others, no shame at the injury they are doing their sisters and brothers, can stir them up to the slightest exertion or self-restraint. Such specimens are tolerably certain to fall to the lot of all parents whose quivers are passably full.

☞ Of two gentlemen staying a few days at a hotel in Missouri, one was noticed to eat a large quantity of an article which was intended by the landlord to represent butter.—The other, surprised that he could relish so poor an article, asked him how he could eat such butter.

"Butter!" said he, "do you call that butter? I supposed it was lard; as lard, I am willing to eat it, but if it's butter, I'll be—— if I can go it."

☞"Let go the jib, there! quick! let go!" shouted the captain of an eastern packet to a raw hand, as a squall came up. "What's all that yelling about?" inquired Jonathan; "I aint touching yer jib!"

☞ Those are the most valuable that are the most serviceable; and those are the greatest, not that have the most talents, but that employ those they possess the most usefully.

☞ If we had not within ourselves the principles of bliss, we could not become blessed. The germ of heaven lies in the breast, as the germ of the blossom lies in the shut seed.

CAPTAIN HENRY A. HUBBARD.*

Comes there a mournful message,
On wings of lightning sped,
Thrilling the ear with sadness,
Whispering "He is dead!"

Brief is the touching story,
How at his country's call,
Went he forth in his armor,
To conquer or to fall.

Bravely his comrades leading,—
On to the strife they go,
Bearing the nation's standard
To the soil of the foe.

Over the trackless ocean,
Rounding the stormy Capes,
Where the hurricane dashes
The sea in mountain shapes.

Hearing the distant thunder,
Seeing the murky smoke,
Knows he the strife of battle
Rages at Roanoke.

Turns on his fevered pillow,
Starts with commanding word;
Calls for his faithful comrades,
Asks for his trusty sword.

"Onward all! to the struggle!
Charge! the foe is near!
Mount to his frowning ramparts!
Plant our standard there!"

Wandering thus in fancy,
He leads his comrades on;
Crushing the foe before him,
Until the field is won.

* * * * * * *

Hushed is the din of battle,
Hushed is the cannon's roar;
And sleeps the young Commander,—
Sleeps to awake no more.

Homeward they gently bear him,
Over the foamy track—
Anxiously hearts are waiting,
Waiting the welcome back.

Sad, oh sad is the welcome,
That greets the soldier's bier;
Voices are hushed in sorrow—
Rapidly falls the tear.

Solemn the muffled drum-beat,
Slow is the measured tread;
Bearing the youthful Captain
To his home with the dead.

Hark! 'tis the parting volley,
Firing over his grave!—
The last sad act is finished,
And rests the young and brave.

"Come to the bridal chamber,"
Bind on the weeper's brow,
Laurel wreaths of the soldier,
Twin'd with the willow's bough.

Green be the turf above him;
Peaceful his dreamless sleep;
Ever in fond remembrance
His treasured mem'ry keep. ††

LUDLOW, Feb. 23d, 1862.

*Died on shipboard, in Pamlico Sound, Feb. 12th, the fourth day after the battle at Roanoke Island.

THE WHITE HOUSE PARTY DESCRIBED.

We took a back to the White House, my boy, and, on arriving there, were delighted to find that the rooms were already filling with statesmen, miss-statesmen, mrs-statesmen, and officers, who had so much lace and epaulets about them that they looked like walking brass foombries with the front door open.

The first object that attracted my special attention, however, was a thing that I took for a large and ornamental pair of tongs, leaning against a mantel, figured in blue enamel, with a life-like imitation of a window brush on top. I directed the General's attention to it, and asked him if that was one of the unique gifts presented to the Government by the late Japanese embassy?

"Thunder!" says the General, "that's no tongs. It's the young man which is Captain Villiam Brown, of Accomac. Now that I look at him," says the General, thoughtfully, "he reminds me of an old-fashioned straddle-bug."

Stepping from one lady's dress to another, until I reached the side of the Commander of the Accomac, I slapped him on the back, and says I:

"How are you, my blue-bird, and what do you think of this brilliant assemblage?"

"Ha!" says Villiam, starting out of a brown study, and putting some cloves in his mouth, to disguise the water he had drank on his way from Accomac—"I was just thinking what my poor old mother would say if she could see me and the other snobs here to-night. When I look on the women of America around me to-night," says Villiam feelingly, "and see how much they've cut off from the tops of their dresses, to make bandages for our wounded soldiers, I can't help feeling that their 'neck or nothing' appearance—so far from being indelicate, is a very delicate proof of their devoted love of Union."

"I agree with you, my azure humanitarian," says I. "There's precious little *waist* about such dresses."

Villiam closed one eye, turned his head one side like a facetious canary, and says he:

"Now lovely woman scants her dress, with bandages the sick to bless; and stoops so far to war's alarms, her very frock is under arms!"

I believe him, my boy.

Returning to the General, we took a turn or two in the East Room, and enjoyed the panorama of youth, beauty and whiskers, that wound its variegated length before us.

The charming Mrs. L——, of Illinois, was richly attired in a frock and gloves, and wore a wreath of flowers from amaranthine bowers. She was affable as an angel with a new pair of wings, and was universally allowed to be the most beautiful woman present.

The enthralling Miss C——, from Ohio, was elegantly clad in a dress, and wore number four gaiters. So brilliant was her smile, that when she laughed at one of Lord Lyon's witticisms all one corner of the room was wrapped in a glare of light, and several nervous dowagers cried "Fire!" Her beauty was certainly the most beautiful present.

The fascinating Miss L——, of Pennsylvania, was superbly robed in an attire of costly material, with expensive flounces. She wore two gloves and a complete pair of earrings, and spoke so musically that the leader of the Marine Band thought there was an æolian harp in the window. She was certainly the most beautiful woman present.

The bewitching Mrs. G——, from Missouri, was splendidly dressed in a breastpin and lace flounces, and wore her hair brushed back from a forehead like Mount Athos. Her eyes reminded one of diamond springs sparkling in the shade of whispering willows. She was decidedly the finest type of beauty present.

The President wore his coat and whiskers, and bowed to all salutations like a graceful door-hinge.

There was a tall Western Senator present, who smiled so much above his stomach that I was reminded of the beautiful lines:

"As some tall cliff, that lifts its awful form,
Swells from the vale, and midway leaves the storm;
Though round its base a country's ruin spread,
Eternal moonshine settles on its head."

Upon going into the supper room, my boy, I beheld a paradise of eatables that made me wish myself a knife and fork, with nothing but a mustard bottle to keep me company. There were oysters *a la fundum*; turkeys *a la ruffilez*; chickens *a la Melnnsaleh*; beef *a la Bull Run*; fruit *a la stunnikake*; jellies *a la Kolaravmorbus*; and ices *a la aquefilliz*.

The ornamental confectionary was beautifully symbolical of the times. At one end of the table there was a large lump of white candy, with six carpet tacks lying upon it.—This represented the "tax on sugar." At the other end was a large platter containing imitation mud, in which two manly brigadiers were swimming towards each other, with their swords between their teeth. This symbolized "War."

These being very hard times, my boy, and the Executive not being inclined to be too expensive in its marketing, a most ingenious expedient was resorted to to make it appear that there was just twice as much of certain expensive delicacies on the table as there really was. About the centre of the table there lay a large mirror, and on this were placed a few expensive dishes. Of course, the looking-glass gave them a double effect. For instance, if there was a pound of beef-steak on the plate, it produced another pound in the glass, and the effect was two pounds.

When economy can be thus artistically blended with plentitude, my boy, money ceases to be king, and butcher bills dwindle.—Hereafter, when I receive for my rations a pint of transparent coffee and two granite biscuit, I shall use a looking glass for a plate.

It was the very which-ing hour of night when the general and myself left the glittering scene, and we had to ask several patrols "which" way to go.

On parting with my comrade-in-arms, says I, "General, the ball is a success."

He looked at me in three winks, and says he, "It *was* a success—particularly the bowl of punch!" Yours, for soda-water,

ORPHEUS C. KERR.

AN OLD MAID'S LOVE RECOLLECTIONS.—How pretty and fresh our home was then, in the valley yonder! He was our neighbor's son, and honest, and industrious, and handsome. No one now-a-days is half so handsome. People may be offended with me if they like, but so it is; but he, I cannot name his name, though every one knows, all the same, that he was called Anton Striegler. He was resolved to go to travel; and so he put off to foreign parts with foreign merchandise; and by the brookside he took leave of me, and said: "Frances, so long as that brook runs, I will be faithful and true to you, and be you the same to me." He could say all these fine words, and write them down too; that is the way with these false men; I never could have believed it. In the course of four years I got seventeen letters from him—from France, England and Spain. The letter from England cost me, at the time, a crown dollar, for it came at the moment when Napoleon did not choose us to receive either foreign letters or coffee; so our pastor said the letter had come round from Constantinople and Austria, but at all events it cost a whole crown dollar. For a long, long time after, I never got one. I waited fourteen years, then I heard he had married a black woman in Spain. I never wanted to hear any more of the bad man, and none could be worse. And then I took out of my drawer the fine lying letters that he had written to me, and I burned them all, my love going off with them in smoke up the chimney.—*German Pastorals.*

GIFT OF GAB.—A certain barber having a great gift of gab, used to amuse his customers with his long yarns while he went through his fonctions on their heads and faces. One day an old codger came in, took his seat, and ordered a shave and hair cut. The barber went to work, and began at the same time one of his long stories, to the no little dissatisfaction of the old gentleman, who, becoming irritated at the barber, said:

"Cut it short!"

"Yes, sir," said the barber, continuing the yarn, until the old gentleman again ordered:

"Cut it short I say—cut it short!"

"Yes, sir," clipping away and gabbling faster.

"Cut it short, cut it short, I say."

"Yes, sir," says the barber going on with his story.

"Will you cut it short?" bawls the old gentleman, in a rage.

"Can't sir," said the barber; "for, if you will look in the glass, you'll see that I've cut it all off!"

And to his horror, upon looking in the glass, the old gentleman found his hair all cut from his head.

THE FRUITS OF THE WAR.—During the Revolutionary war this country made no insignificant part of history, while it acquired considerable fame and military renown all the world over. The war of 1812 added fresh glory to its reputaion; but the present rebellion is destined to eclipse them both in the measure of fame we are to gather from it. It has drawn out fresh energies from the people, and elicited evidences of patriotism, self-sacrifice and courage which, perhaps, no other event could have done. It has shown the world what a gallant people can do, and how a grand army can be improvised in defence of justice, the laws and the constitution of their country. And more, it has brought out a new class of men, of which any nation on earth might be proud, in the military and naval professions—our McClellans, Buells, Hallecks, Lyons, Thomases, Schoepffs, Sigels Grants and Shermans in the army, and our Duponts, Wilkses, Porters, Cravens, Russells, Stringhams and Goldsboroughs in the navy. Each and all of these men will have earned for themselves a niche in the temple of fame, where their names will be honored for all time.

☞ Why is an infant like a diamond?—Because it is a *dear little thing.*

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26th, 1862.

MR. EDITOR:—Since my last screed was indited, events of a happy nature have transpired, setting all Gotham in a blaze of glory and excitement. First we were startled by the cry of tatterdemalion newsboys, with "Here's the extra Tribune, Express and Times! Great victory at Fort Henry! Capture of Gen. Tighlman!" Next the capture of Roanoke Island by Gen. Burnside, in like laconics, was heralded by the paper-boys, and everybody was ecstatic. Third came the news of the capture of Donelson and 15,000 rebels! Then octogenarians leaped with joy, old women lost their spectacles, young women put another breadth into their crinoline, and young Lotharios clashed their convivial glasses. In fact, New York was jubilescent. And even while I write rumors circulate that the army of the West is in possession of Nashville. These victories made the natal day of *Pateo Patriae*, the Father of his Country, one of two-fold interest, and it was celebrated with great *eclat*. The military and civic societies turned out in full force; the Corporation got up a grand programme, and George Bancroft, the great historian, delivered a grand oration. Mass meetings took place, cannon were fired, bells were rung, crackers and pistols were made to bark, and in the evening New York was effulgently illumined. How far different must have been the case at Richmond, the capital of the bogus Confederacy! Then Jeff Davis went through the mock ceremony of inauguration as President of the Confederate States for six years, with the defeats of his rebel troops at Donelson, Henry, Roanoke, Mill Springs and Sugar Creek fresh in his mind; while those who witnessed the ludicrous scene took their breakfast *sans* coffee, their chops or steaks *sans* salt, and a majority of the crowd no doubt saw their toes peeping out of shoes as *soleless* as their chiefs are *soulless*. Gordon, the slave-stealer—soul-harterer—was hung in the city prison by Marshal Murray, on Friday last. Besides the deputy marshals and military only about fifty civilians were present, and those had tickets, which could have been sold for $50 each, so morbid was the desire of many to see the victim of his own folly hung. Business is very brisk just now. Last week nearly $5,000,000 worth of goods were imported from abroad, and nearly $3,000,000 worth of produce exported. Stocks have an upward tendency, especially Missouri's, Tennessee's and Kentucky's. Those who sold at 42 and 43 a few weeks ago, wear lugubrious faces just now to see them sold at 54 and 56—a rapid rise, in consequence of the late Union victories in those States. There are five regiments nearly full in and about the city. That named after our Premier, viz: the Seward Infantry, is about to start to the seat of war. Mr. S. B. Wheeler, who was tendered the Quartermaster's berth in the same, has declined in consequence of ill health. There are many skeleton regiments no doubt that will never be able to get a compliment of men, and these will undoubtedly be consolidated.—About 400 Connecticut cavalry boys passed through here on Tuesday last, and were breakfasted by William H. Kniffin, proprietor of the Union and the Stanton Barracks. They looked well, but complained that they had suffered much during the winter from cold, having slept in tents at Meriden. The Sons of Connecticut meet occasionally at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. They feel proud, and justly too, of their little, noble State, which has furnished a Lyon, a Foote and a Farnham; as in the Revolutionary struggle it furnished as noble, though no nobler patriots. Our streets are quite muddy, and the boys pile it in heaps—oblong—and put a hat at one end and an old pair of boots at the other, and stick in the center a card on which they write—"Here lies the body of Jeff Davis," which greatly amuses the passers by.—With three cheers for the old flag, I remain,

Yours, A. J. P.

A THRILLING REVOLUTIONARY INCIDENT.—At the battle of Bunker Hill, as the British were advancing through Charlestown to the attack, a soldier entered a house where the husband lay sick. His wife was young and beautiful, and hearing the soldier in the next room, went out to meet him. He immediately addressed insulting proposals to her. Being angrily repulsed he attempted violence, when her screams aroused her husband from his bed. Nerved with the sudden excitement, he leaped up, and seeing his wife struggling in the arms of a British soldier, ran him through the body. The man fell back on the floor; as his eyes met those of his destroyer, he shrieked out, "my brother." The recognition was mutual, and with the exclamation "I have murdered my brother!" the over excited invalid husband fell dead on the corpse. These unhappy brothers were Scotchmen. One had emigrated to America several years before; the other had joined the British army, and after a long separation thus met to perish together.—*Headly.*

CORRECTING ABUSES.—If people would discern and distinguish, instead of confusing and confounding, they would see that the best way of putting down the abuse of a thing is to make it useful. Would you lop off everybody's hands because they might be turned to picking and stealing? Neither is the intellect to be shorn of any of its members; seeing that, though they all may be perverted, they may all minister to good. The busy have no time to be fidgety. He who is following his plow will not be breaking windows with the mob. Little is gained by overthrowing and sweeping away an idol, unless you restore the idea, of which it is the shell and sediment.

☞ "My brudders," said a waggish darkey to a crowd, "in all afflictions, in all ob your troubles, dar is one place you can always find sympathy."

"Whar? Whar?" shouted several of the auditors.

"In de dictionary!" he replied, rolling his eyes skyward.

☞ Rowland Hill used to ride a great deal, and by exercise preserved vigorous health. On one occasion, when asked by a medical friend what physician and apothecary he employed, he replied, "My physician has always been my horse, and my apothecary an ass."

PERILS OF BORDER SCOUTS.

The Leavenworth Conservative of Jan. 26 has the following stirring account of an attack of secessionists upon a small party of Union border scouts, and their signal repulse:

"Among the most active and daring of the Union scouts in the Southwest are four young men, known as the Norrises and Breedins.—Acquainted with every cross-road and by-way, they scour the country for a radius of seventy-five miles south and east of Fort Scott. Their very names are a terror to secession, and every plan that ingenuity could devise has been resorted to to effect their destruction. Not long since the younger Norris was wounded in a skirmish near Shanghai, in which six out of a party of twelve, under Lieut. Lewis, met with a similar fate while contending with treble their number of the enemy. He is in the saddle again, however, and ready for the field. These men formerly resided in Golden Grove, Mo., fifteen miles beyond Lamar, in the direction of Greenfield. The elder Breedin has a wife and family still living there.

A couple of weeks ago, being anxious to visit his family, he took with him a party of six well armed and determined men, and went down. Their arrival in the settlement became known to some of his secession neighbors, and a plan was instantly set on foot to "take them in." On the third night, being apprehensive of an attack, they assembled at a house in the settlement, where, after making all necessary preparations, they betook themselves to sleep. About 2 o'clock they were awakened by the approach of the enemy. They quietly took their places behind the fence surrounding the house, ready to give the foe a warm reception. The secession force approached to within thirty yards, halted, and most of them dismounted for the attack. 'Now,' said the captain, 'creep up cautiously, and when I fire the signal gun make a rush for the house and surround it.' Breedin and his comrades lay quietly in their corners until the enemy were within a few yards of them, when they delivered their fire with terrible effect, just as the secesh captain was about to fire his 'signal gun.' A prisoner whom the attacking party had with them shouted, as he heard the discharge, 'D——n it, gentlemen, there's a good many signal guns there.' For a few minutes the skirmish was a hot one, when four of our men, having emptied all their rifles and pistols, and fearing that they might be surrounded, retired past the house into the timber, and made their way to Fort Scott on foot, leaving Breedin, Carpenter and Jones still at the fence fighting.

Jones had nothing but a musket, but he made every shot tell. Carpenter, a boy of 18 or 19 years, had left his revolver in the house. After firing his Sharpe's rifle he threw it down, ran into the house, got his revolver, and coolly closing the door after him, returned to his post at the fence. Astonished at the telling and rapid fire from the fence, the enemy became panic stricken, and rushing to their horses with loud cries of 'We are whipped! we can't stand the Minies,' &c., fled in utter confusion on the Greenfield road, leaving two dead and six wounded—two of them have since died—on the field. They continued their flight about three miles, when the captain succeeded in stopping a few of them; but the barking of some dogs started them again, and no more halts were made until they reached Greenfield. A messenger was immediately sent to Price for a regiment of troops to come and drive Breedin out of the country.

Eight horses were left by the enemy in their flight; these were captured by Breedin and his companions, and after scouring the country two days longer, they returned to Fort Scott, bringing two prisoners, the eight secession horses, and the horses left by their own party. The distance is about seventy miles. The secession party, by their own account, numbered not less than 130 men.—Breedin's whole force, as we before stated, was but seven.

BAYARD TAYLOR AND THE COCKNEYS.—After the completion of his Eastern tour, Taylor went to London. He entered a shop to procure an article to cover his head. The purchase having been made, the shopman remarked:

"Beg pard'n, sir; an Hamerican gent, I hobserve; heen in Hingland long?"

"Why do you take me for an American?" asked Taylor, who rather prided himself on being a cosmopolitan.

"Yes, sir, beg pard'n sir, I hobserved that you said *a hat*; beg pard'n, sir; but in Lunnon we commonly say *han at.*"

His speech betrayed the American; but he thought to be more careful when, the next day, he visited a famous clothing mart. At the entrance of the immense room, crowded with customers, he intimated to a "floor-walker" of the establishment, attired most gorgeously to behold, that he wished to purchase a vest.

"'Ere, 'Ennery!" shouted the walker, at the top of his voice, to a shopman at the extremity of the room, "show this Hamerican gent the *flowery veskits!*"

One word had betrayed him as an American; and the shopman, believing that all Americans were savages, and knowing that savages were fond of gay garments, jumped to the conclusion that "flowery veskits" must be adapted to the taste of his presumably savage customer.

A FACT.—You may read some of the literary weekly papers for a year, and scarcely find a fact that will make you wiser and better—all romance, fictions, lies, velvet and feathers; little fiends, equipped in smiles and crinoline; big scoundrels in epaulets, with a love of a moustache, turning the heads of simpering maidens—the every-day history of life ingeniously belied, and beautifully outraged. And yet it always ends most charmingly. Hundreds of people who cannot afford a home paper, in the course of a year spend three times the amount it would cost in purchasing this trash.

☞ We are prisoners as often as we bolt our doors, exiles as often as we travel, and dead as often as we sleep.

☞ Hasty people drink the wine of life scalding hot.

SPECIMENS OF REBEL LETTER WRITING.

The following letters were picked up by our soldiers at Roanoke Island, after having driven the rebels from their intrenchments. In orthography they equal Artemus Ward or Obediah Jenkins:

This the 28th day of Jan. 1862.

Col grce please Sir Grant me permit to go to Stokes Co it heing as i want to go on particular business the Case is i am engaged to bee maried and wants to be thear by the 4th day of February and if you will permit me to go I will return suon again Cul I hope you will take the Case to your self and give me permit to go i expect to remain a true soldier under your command and i hope you will not refuse me on the present occasion Cul please dont refuse. ELIJAH SAMS.

Forsyth County Ga Oct 19 1861.

Mr. John M. Wertroy Dear sir I with great pleasure Avail My self of this opportunity of wrighting you A few lines to have a carroll conversation with you i am well at present i hope this few lines May find you in good health I have nothing strange to wright to you. I receive your letter yesterday and i was glad to here from you it Makes Mee sorry to here of you boys being sick so Much. I am glad to here that you will get to come home in 12 Months i think if you was back here some of the girls would take fits Most i saw Miss Jane henson the other day she says for Mee to wright her love and compliments to Mister Cox she is A taking on very much tel Wm henson that his girl is well but i have not seen her tell him not to get oot of heart and go distracted about her you Must excuse My bad wrighting for i am in a hurry you Must wright soon to Me tel bud houdy for Me an except the same to your self

so nothing more at present but
your friend un til death

Mary A. Ellis,
John M. Wertroy.

fore get Me not
fore get Me never
until younder
sun shall set
fure ever
Remember Me

JANUARY, 1, 1862.

DEAR HUSBAND.—I have taken my pen in my hand to write you a few lines to let you know how I am, my dear, I do not get any better, my dear. I received your letter on the 28th December, my dear. I was very sorry to hear you had the yellow jaundice, but I hope these few lines will find you well, my dear. I am much obliged to you for that money, my dear. The baby is well; he grows very fast, my dear. That sow was gone; she was up twice she looks like; she nurses two pigs; she is very poor, my dear. Please write to me as soon as you can. The corn is all gathered, except the new ground. We have got no salt yet, my dear. Our cow has got a calf, my dear. That sow had ten pigs; they are all dead, except five, my dear. Them heifers have never been up since you were home, but I know very well that they have got calves; but nobody has ever been to look for them.

I remain, yours only. LOUISA.

WOMAN'S INQUISITIVENESS REBUKED.—The Leesburg correspondent of a New Orleans paper, writing from the rebel hospital, says it had become a matter of habit with the fair visitors to open conversation with the very natural inquiry, "Where are you wounded?" and accordingly, when a party of three or four the other day approachd the cell, they launched out in the usual way. Paddy made believe he didn't hear distinctly, and replied, "Pretty well, I thank yez." "Where are you wounded?" again fired away one of the ladies. "Faith, I am not badly hurt at all. I'll be travelling to Richmond in a wake," replied Pat, with a peculiar distressed look, as if he was in a tight place. Thinking he was deaf, one of the old ladies in the background put her mouth down to his ear, and shouted again, "We want to know where you are hurt?" Pat, evidently thinking that if the bombardment continued much longer he would have to strike his flag, anyhow, concluded to do so at once, and accordingly with face as rosy as a boiled lobster, and with an angry kind of energy, he replied: "Sore, ledies, it's not dafe that I am; but since you are determined to know where I've been wounded, it's un me sate. The bullet entered behind ov me breeches. Please to excuse my feelings and ax me no more questions."

DIRECTIONS TO PEOPLE WHO MAKE THEMSELVES "GENERALLY USEFUL" AT FIRES.—The moment you hear an alarm, scream like a pair of panthers. Run every way except the right way, for the farthest way round is always the nearest way to the fire. If you happen to run on top of a woodpile, so much the better; you can then keep a good view of the neighborhood. If a light breaks on your view, "break" for it immediately—but be sure you don't jump in a bow window. Keep yelling all the time; and if you can't make night hideous enough yourself, kick all the dogs you come across, and set them yelling, too.—'Twill help amazingly. A brace of cats dragged up stairs by the tail would be a powerful auxiliary. If you attempt this, however, you had better keep an eye *claw-ward.* When you reach the scene of the fire, do what you can to convert it into a scene of destruction. Tear down all the fences in the vicinity, and don't omit to "tear your shirt," so that your good deeds may follow or rather accompany you when you return home. If it be a chimney on fire, throw salt on it, or if you can't do that, throw salt on a rat's tail, and make him run up. The effect will be about the same. If both are found impracticable, a few buckets of water judiciously applied will answer almost as well. Perhaps the best plan would be to jerk off the handle and pound down the chimney.

☞ A lady studying French, and finding that "*belle*" meant "fine," told somebody in a letter that we had a great deal of *belle*-weather lately.

☞ Different occasions draw out different parts of a man's character till the whole is known, however much he may try to disguise it.

☞ In a committee of ladies, whatever is voted, is, no doubt, always carried by a *handsome* majority.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1862.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN has sent a message to Congress, recommending that national aid be extended to any State desiring to abolish slavery. He does not think it wise for a State to adopt immediate emancipation, but believes a gradual abolition of slavery is feasible. He would have Congress remunerate individuals who thus sacrifice their property, believing it will be cheaper for the nation than to be eternally irritated by the "institution." The proposition takes Congress and the people by surprise, and the way it will be received by the Slave States is not easy to predict.

The Bull and the Eagle.

We must confess, that after reading the official dispatches of Lord Lyons to Earl Russell, from the time of the breaking out of the rebellion up to the Trent affair, we have felt like taking back several hard things we have said against the English Government. The language of the British minister is exceedingly courteous, high-toned and always of a friendly nature. In one or two of his dispatches he freely expresses sympathy with the North, and has always advised the Secretary of State when solicited, to a course calculated to preserve peace between the two Governments. In one of his dispatches he says—

"To an Englishman sincerely interested in the welfare of this country, the present state of things is peculiarly painful. *Abhorrence of slavery, respect for law, more community of race and language, enlist his sympathies on the side of the North.*"

The language made use of in Parliament by Earl Russell, in reply to members who are disposed to find all the fault in their power with our Government, is truly becoming, and highly favorable to the federal cause. Though careful not to commit himself or Her Majesty to the endorsement of any particular measure calculated to irritate parties in America, it can be clearly seen that the dispatches of Lord Lyons have influenced the British Government to a neutrality more just than we have given it credit for. At a time when Secretary Seward was about issuing an order declaring Southern ports closed to the commerce of the world, Lord Lyons prevailed upon him to forego so rash an act, urging that it would be but a paper declaration which would not be respected abroad, and liable to lead to difficulty. The country now feels safe from foreign intervention, and expressions of hatred towards England will be less frequent than two months ago. For the present the Bull looks placidly on our internal strife, while the Eagle may pick its enemies to pieces at its leisure.

"Died!"

Every newspaper that we take up has in its pages that significant heading—"Died!" Under it, in brief lines, we find a record of the departing generation. It is simply a name, a date, an age; that is all there is to go upon the history of events, to tell of one who has lived, acted, and passed away, exeept where kindness and affection add a paragraph to departed worth, or quotes a few poetical lines.—If the newspaper is a local one the reader scans the list for a familiar name, anxious to discover if any he has known, or with whom he has ever associated, have paid the great debt of Nature. A thrill of emotion, an expression of surprise greets the discovery, and a serious thought of who and what he was passes thro' the recollection. If the printed sheet comes from a distant locality that record under the title of "Died" has no special interest. The names are strange, and no sympathy or affection is excited by reading them. As one meets on the broad ocean hundreds of vessels day by day, those only which are near have a special interest; so upon the voyage of life it is only those we know, or who have accompanied us along the way that attract our attention as they pass from view.

"Died!" We read it every day in the morning paper, and as the weeks roll by the list under that solitary heading grows into columns. When we have counted up the number at the end of a month or a year, we are astonished that death has been so busy around us. Our friends and acquaintances are numbered by scores, while those we know not are counted by hundreds. But every simple line, every date, every age, so unimportant to us, has a painful interest to somebody. One is the record of a little child, snatched from its mother's arms when she had begun to love it dearer than herself. To her that announcement is of more consequence than all else in the well-filled sheet. She reads it a hundred times and then cuts it out and preserves it with tender care. Another names the decease of a youth, full of promise, the idol of parents, the beloved of a large circle of friends; another records the death of a husband, a father, a wife, a daughter; and every announcement so briefly and easily made is an index to torn and bleeding hearts.

"Died!" That word is not limited to the obituary column in the newspapers. It is written over the church-yard gate, on every white slab in ten thousand cemeteries, on every page of the great volume of nature itself, which we read from day to day. Generations, nations and kingdoms have all been numbered under that one word—"Died." Under that word may be reckoned more than twenty-five and a half millions of the human race every year, or more than eighty-six thousand every day, and upward of three thousand every hour! It is fearful to realize, in this busy, active world, that with every tick of the clock, every beat of the pulse, a living soul glides from time into eternity, leaving scarcely a ripple upon the sea of human life, to be noticed by others. As it has been with past generations, so it will be with the present; and so, reader, it will soon be with you. Over your name, in a single line, in some daily or weekly newspaper, which is rapidly read and thrown aside, will stand that significant word—"Died!"

☞The tone of the Spanish press is decidedly opposed to European intervention in American affairs.

THE WAR.

THE REBELS EVACUATING THEIR DEFENCES.

The report which we published in our last paper, to the effect that the rebels were evacuating Columbus and blowing up their earthworks is confirmed.

A National gunboat went down from Cairo to Columbus on Monday, and it was discovered that the rebels had really fled, having removed their guns and laid the camp in ashes. It is now said that they have retreated to Fort Randolph, 160 miles below Columbus. Commodore Foote's dispatch to the Navy Department states that his armed reconnoissance on Sunday last caused the rebels then remaining there to beat a hasty retreat, leaving behind them a number of guns, carriages, ammunition and stores, shot and shell, anchors, the remnants of a chain lately stretched across the river, and a large number of torpedoes. Most of the huts, tents and quarters were destroyed. The works are described as of great strength. After the rebel evacuation the town was first occupied by the Second Illinois Cavalry.

Murfreesboro has also been abandoned, the rebels retreating along the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, tearing up the track as they proceeded to prevent pursuit. Kentucky is now entirely cleared of rebels. It is supposed the enemy were concentrating at Chattanooga, Tenn., but there is nothing certain. The place is very near the Georgia line of railroad, which passes into Alabama.

A great change is found to have occurred already in the political feeling in Tennessee, and the War Department feels itself warranted in taking measures immediately to raise and arm volunteer troops in that State. The important announcement is also made that the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers will be opened to free and unrestricted commerce, under the order of the Secretary of the Treasury. The second gunboat expedition up the Tennessee River, under command of Lieut. Gwin, was even more important in its results than the first one. A strong Union sentiment was found in Mississippi which is beginning to develop itself since the great successes of our arms in Tennessee.

Gen. Banks' army occupied Harper's Ferry on Wednesday last week, with all the necessaries for a permanent stay. His advance took possession of Bolivar Heights, and on Thursday pushed a reconnoissance to Charlestown, where a few prisoners were captured. Loudon Heights were also occupied, to guard against a flank movement by the rebels. The troops passed over the river by means of a pontoon bridge. The reason for this movement is of course not divulged, but one object probably is to cover the reconstruction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. On Monday Gov. Banks occupied Martinsburg. The rebel Gen. Jackson is supposed to be in full force at Winchester.

From Burnside's expedition we get little that is new. He is slowly "marching on." Flag officer Goldsborough, in his dispatches to the Navy Department, states that the reconnoitering party sent up the Chowan River did not proceed further than Winton. There the enemy, in considerable force, opened a heavy fire upon our gunboats, with artillery and musketry, and our force was provoked to make an attack upon the place in return. The Hawkins Zouaves were landed, and fire was opened from the gunboats, when the enemy ingloriously took to their heels. The houses occupied by them as quarters were then burned, and the Zouaves again embarked without the loss of a man.

A rumor reaches us through the Norfolk rebels, to the effect that the rebel steamer Nashville, which recently escaped from the Tuscarora at Southampton, arrived at Wilmington, N. C., on Saturday, having run the blockade off that port.

Commodore Dupont's fleet has sailed from Port Royal for some point unknown. Fort Pulaski is surrounded, but the enemy is reported to have 30,000 troops at Savannah.

THE FLOODS IN CALIFORNIA.—A correspondent, writing to the San Francisco Herald, speaks of the great floods in that State as follows:

"It occurs to us that the word flood does not fully express the extent of this disaster.—It has been a deluge. The plains, from the extreme northern portion of the State to the Tulare valley, and from the foot hills of the Sierra Nevada to the Coast Range of mountains, are under water to a depth of from four to eight feet. In other words, water covers an area of at least one-third the State, and that comprehending the richest districts we can boast. In round numbers the loss may be estimated at fifty millions of dollars; and no one can yet tell the number of lives that have been lost, or form an idea of the extent of the human suffering which has been endured.—Cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and the rest of the live stock of our farmers, together with all their fences, outbuildings, and most of their other improvements, which have been the work of years of careful industry, have been swept away, and themselves utterly ruined. It is an overwhelming calamity, and one that will be remembered through all time.

The extent of the deluge has astounded the oldest inhabitants of the country. It is true that the Spanish population have traditions that in remote times California was frequently visited by fearful floods, but the most alarming of these legends did not tell of a deluge so wide spread as the one which is now upon us. It is no exaggeration to say that the present flood is unprecedented in the recorded history of the world, save in the instance when Noah ascended the ark.

GUNBOAT LOST.—The R. B. Forbes gunboat, which sailed from Boston with a drunken captain, and was run aground several times, has at length finished its course at Nag's Head, in Pamlico Sound. It got aground and could not be got off; so it was set on fire and destroyed. It cost $50,000.

TAXATION.—Why not place a tax on lawsuits, hoops, and bonnets that cost over $5 each? The first would prevent a deal of unnecessary litigation, the second would give us more room in churches and concert rooms, and the latter would save our pockets many dollars to pay other taxes with.

LARGE FOSSIL.—The discovery of the fossil bones of a new and gigantic saurian, in a cutting recently made for a railway near Poligny, has just been announced. The animal must have been between 90 and 120 feet in length, and must have existed toward the end of the Trissio period.

DEATH OF AN AGED CLERK.—Artemas Spafford of Ludlow, Vt., died very suddenly on Wednesday night. He was 80 years of age, and up to the time of his death was apparently in good health. He was Town Clerk of Ludlow for thirty years.

National Tax Bill.

The Committee on Finance reported a tax bill in Congress on Monday. Only an abstract has been forwarded to the press. It is, perhaps, as perfect as could be expected, but will no doubt be greatly modified before its passage. Newspapers are already discussing its merits and demerits. The tax upon railroad travel is considered obnoxious, as it will prevent the frequent mingling together of people in different parts of the country, which is considered to unite people in their social and political relations. Newspapers are taxed on the paper they use, on their advertisements and on their telegraphic messages. No other business, it is thought, is so severely taxed by this bill. Real estate escapes untaxed:

It provides for the appointment by the President of a Commission of Internal Revenue with a salary of five thousand dollars per annum, his office to be in the Treasury Department, with a suitable number of clerks. The country is to be divided, as the President may direct, into convenient collection districts, with an assessor and collector appointed by the President for each district, who shall have the power to appoint such deputies as shall be necessary.

The bill provides for a duty on spirituous liquors of fifteen cents per gallon; ale and beer, one dollar per barrel; stem or leaf tobacco, three cents per pound, to add, when manufactured, five cents; cigars, five, ten and twenty cents per pound, according to value.—On lard and linseed oil, burning fluid and coal oil, five cents per gallon. Refined coal oil, ten cents per gallon. Gas, per thousand feet, twenty-five cents. Bank-note paper, five cents per pound. Printing paper, three mills per pound. Soap, five mills per pound. Salt, four cents per one hundred pounds. Sole leather, one cent per pound. Upper leather, one-half cent per pound. Flour, ten cents per barrel. All other manufactures three per centum ad valorem. On railroad passengers, two mills per mile of travel; commutation tickets, three per cent.; steamboat travel, one mill per mile; omnibuses, ferry-boats and horse railroads, three per cent. on gross receipts from passengers. Advertisements, five per cent. on amount of receipts annually. For the use of carriages, annually, from one to ten dollars, according to value; gold watches, one dollar; silver watches, fifty cents; gold plate, fifty cents per ounce; silver plate, three cents per ounce; billiard tables, twenty dollars. On slaughtered cattle, fifty cents each; hogs, ten cents each; sheep, five cents each. There is levied on spices a tax of one cent per pound, and on refined sugar, three mills. Photographers, ambrotypists, and professions of that nature are to pay ten dollars per year. The bill is expected to yield a revenue of $100,000,000, which the committee think will be felt less than an indirect high tariff measure.

LICENSES.—For bankers, one hundred dollars; auctioneers, twenty dollars; wholesale dealers, fifty dollars; retail dealers in liquors, twenty dollars; retail dealers in goods, ten dollars; pawnbrokers, fifty dollars; rectifiers, one hundred dollars; brewers, fifty dollars; hotels, inns and taverns, graduated according to rental, from five to two hundred dollars; eating-houses, ten dollars; commercial brokers, fifty dollars; other brokers, twenty dollars; theatres, one hundred dollars; circuses, fifty dollars; bowling alleys, five dollars each alley; wholesale peddlers, fifty dollars; other peddlers, from five to twenty dollars; coal oil distillers, twenty dollars.

INCOME.—Three per cent. on all over six hundred dollars, deducting the income derived from dividends, etc., which are taxed separately. Interest on railroad bonds and dividends of banks and saving institutions, three per cent. Payments of all salaries of officers in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, including Senators and Members of Congress, three per cent.

Legacies and distributive shares of personal property of deceased persons, from one to five per cent., according to the degrees of relationship; and stamp duties on all kinds of legal and commercial papers; all patent medicines, telegraphic messages, and all goods by express.

A DANCING PARTY INVADED BY A FLOOD.—At a ball given at a fashionable hotel in Rio Janeiro last month, during the dancing of the Lancers, the ball-room was suddenly inundated by a rise in the river, the ladies being forced to get on to chairs and into the orchestra. In a few moments the water in the room was two feet deep, and many valuable jewels were lost. The ladies, who were all very wet, were eventually carried in the arms of the people to the upper rooms of the hotel. The inundation subsided in about two hours.

REVENGE OF A JEALOUS SCHOOL GIRL.—Two young girls attending school at Oberlin, Ohio, were recently poisoned by a third who was jealous of the attentions paid them by young gentlemen, and complaint was lodged against her before a magistrate. But ere she could appear for trial, she was assaulted by some men in disguise, and so roughly handled that she has since been unable to leave her room.

SIGNS IN THE HEAVENS.—The Montreal Gazette, of the 7th ult., says that between two and three o'clock on Thursday morning a bright red light, having the shape and appearance of a sword, was seen in the western part of the heavens and remained visible for some minutes. It had a very striking appearance, and by many was looked upon as an omen of evil portent.

SMALL POX IN WASHINGTON.—In Washington a day or two since, while a hackman was conveying a colored woman from Capitol Hill to her mother's residence, she died in the carriage from small pox, from which she was suffering. The mother refused to receive the body until she was compelled to do so by the authorities.

CHICAGO INVADED.—The invasion of Chicago has taken place—there are thousands of rebels there *as prisoners!* Letters say the Tennesseans and Texans talk as if they had had enough of the war. They are satisfied that they have been imposed upon, and seduced into the rebellion under false pretenses.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP CHAIN BRIDGE.—On Thursday an attempt was discovered to blow up Chain bridge at Washington. Eighty pounds of powder was found, with fuses placed under the span of the bridge, so that its explosion would destroy the fabric.

CONCEALED PROVISIONS.—The rebels, in evacuating Bowling Green, concealed large quantities of provisions in garrets, cellars, wells, and in the woods, but the Union troops speedily ferreted out the "contraband" stores, and in one day secured nearly $100,000 worth.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE storm which prevailed on Friday of last week blockaded railroads and other roads, delaying trains and travel considerably. An attempt to break the icy chains of Winter with a sudden thaw failed on Tuesday, old Boreas coming round suddenly, and freezing the snow and rain as hard as a miser's conscience.

—Gen. Wise says, though he has sacrificed one son on the altar of the Southern Confederacy he has still others to offer. Why don't the old traitor offer himself as a sacrifice instead of his sons? He takes precious good care not to make any such offering to his Southern idol.

—A robin has made its appearance in New Bedford, singing as gaily as though the soft breath of April inspired him.

—At Pierpont, N. H., on the Connecticut river, last week, a lad fourteen years old lost his hat, and following it into a field perished from exposure to the severe cold.

—A family in Becket have several children with five fingers and a thumb on each hand.—A thumb is a finger, which accounts for the curiosity.

—Mrs. Ann Tinker of New Bedford recently got drunk and made a model artist exhibition of herself in the streets, to the mortification of all modest men and women.

—The King of Siam offers to present our Government with several elephants to be turned loose that they may increase, thus affording us the facilities for elephant hunting and taming for domestic purposes, that are enjoyed in the Indian kingdom. The trouble is we have too many elephants running at large now.—Jeff Davis, Floyd and others are among them!

—Fort Donelson was named after the Hon. Andrew J. Donelson. Andrew J. turned from loyalty to treason, but his far more formidable namesake has turned from treason to loyalty.

—Gens. Buckner and Tighlman have been safely incarcerated at Fort Warren, where they can enjoy sea-session till the Government disposes of them in another way.

—Two 16 years old girls, with laughing eyes and rosy cheeks, have been arrested at Cincinnati for passing counterfeit money furnished by their father, who is in jail for the same offence.

—Let the politicians of the Cotton States see how the men of the great West and Northwest fight upon every battle-field, and then ask themselves whether the Mississippi river can long be kept closed against such a people.

GLORY.

"Glories, like glow-worms, afar off shine bright;
But look'd too near, have neither heat nor light."

—The wife of a Confederate soldier cowhided a doctor at Attleboro a few days since because he exposed the fact that her husband was taken among the rebels at Roanoke Island.

—The rebels are being driven to the Gulf about as fast as they can run. Like the swine which had the devil in them they may perish as ignominiously.

—Now that Mrs. Lincoln is sufferirg deep affliction, some of the Washington letter writers repent of having said so many hard things about her party, and acknowledge that it was a very good thing after all. So we thought.

—John Bell, of Tennessee, is said to have lost his reason. That appears to be the case with all the secessionists.

—When Gen. Pillow entered Missouri, he said to his soldiers, "Our stay here will be short." He uttered the truth then, though not in the way that he meant to utter it.

—A sleighing party of 620 went from Winstead to New Hartford on Wednesday. They had 55 sleighs crowded full.

—The rebels can't work their telegraphs because of a lack of acids. We should think their faces were sour enough to supply them abundantly with all things of the kind.

—A year ago there were sixty papers published in Texas. There are now only ten.

THE MISSOURI BRIDGE-BURNERS.—The rebel bridge-burners in Palmyra, Mo., jail, whose sentence of death has been commuted by General Halleck, provided the rebels will forego bridge-burning in future, have issued a touching appeal to their fellow rebels to regard the condition of their commutation, hoping that, in the frenzied madness of the clash of arms they will not show an utter regardlessness of the lives of their fellow men.

MILLS STARTING UP.—The Lowell Courier states that orders have been received to start up as soon as possible all the machinery for fine work of the Boott Corporation Mills in that city. The company has been running, recently, about half its machinery for this kind of goods. They have about two thousand bales of cotton now on hand.

THE LOSS OF LIFE AT FORT DONELSON.—The Cairo correspondent of the Chicago Tribune learns that at least one thousand Union troops, including those killed in battle, will lose their lives by this dreadful fight, and that the wounded will reach fifteen hundred. The wounded were cared for as well as they could be, under the circumstances.

THE SNOW IN CANADA.—The snow storm of Monday was very severe in Canada. Between Kingston and Toronto the trains were detained for some time. In some instances two and three engines were attached to the cars to enable them to make headway. The cold was intense. One of the conductors lost his life by the severity of the weather.

DENIED.—It is authoritatively stated that neither Jeff Davis, or any other person connected with the rebel Government, has made any communication to the National Government concerning terms of submission or compromise.

☞Earthworks are in course of erection at New Madrid, by the rebels. The place used to be famous for earthquakes, and it may experience one ere long that shall shake the secesh ers all out of it.

HORRID MURDER.—Patrick Griffin, of Lewiston, Maine, a hardened drunkard, cut his wife's throat with a razor, last week. She was holding a child and could make no resistance, dying almost instantly.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

A CAUCUS to nominate town officers is called at the town house next Saturday evening.

REAL ESTATE.—P. P. Kellogg has purchased the house and lot owned by Dudley Calkins on East Main Street for his own residence.

SALE OF PROPERTY.—E. B. Shaw advertises his livery stable and all the furniture in the Antique House for sale.

CONCERT IN PROSPECT.—The Wilbraham Glee Club propose to give a concert in this village next week or week after.

J. H. GAMWELL, under the Journal office, is closing up business, and advertises to sell out his stock at very low prices.

REV. J. F. DYAR (Universalist) will preach in the school house hall at Three Rivers on Sunday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

THE old school house and lot in this village will be sold at auction this Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

CHANGE OF QUARTERS.—M. W. French has leased the store in Feeney's block opposite the depot, and will remove to that locality on the first of April.

BELCHERTOWN.—On Monday night the roof of the town house in Belchertown was crushed in by the weight of snow. The building was nearly ruined. Twelve hours before the fall a town meeting was in session there.

SELECT SCHOOLS.—Miss Tupper opened a primary school at the school house the present week, and a school for large scholars will be opened at the same place on Wednesday next by Mr. Spaulding. Both teachers have taught through the Winter in this village, with marked success.

PROMOTIONS.—Edward O. Wilcox of Springfield is promoted to the Captaincy of Company I., in the 27th Regiment, in place of Capt. H. A. Hubbard of Ludlow, deceased. Cyrus W. Goodale of Wilbraham and Joseph W. Lawton of Ware have been promoted to the first and second lieutenancy of the same company.

THE REBEL LIONS.—A small crowd assembled at the depot on Monday, to get a glimpse of the rebel Generals Tighlman and Buckner as they passed through. A few were gratified in this respect, but it was difficult for most of them to designate the rebel from the federal officers who accompanied them.

VISIT OF A LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.—The legislative Committee on Public Charitable Institutions visited the State Almshouse at this place on Thursday, spending the day in examining the institution and leaving in the evening for Hartford, to visit the deaf and dumb asylum there.

FESTIVAL AT THE SCHOOL HOUSE.—The people of the Depot school district will hold a festival at the new school house next Wednesday evening. Refreshments will be furnished, and brief addresses made by those who have had experience in school matters. The object is to obtain funds for purchasing a bell for the school house, and should be liberally patronized. A meeting of citizens last Tuesday evening made arrangements for carrying out the enterprise. The bell will arrive before the festival.

A STREAK OF ECONOMY.—The directors of the Amherst, Belchertown and Palmer Railroad have adopted a systematic reduction of wages of their employees. Mr. Dixie, their Superintendent, is dismissed, and Rev. J. H. M. Leland, formerly pastor of the Congregational church at Thorndike, is agent at the Amherst station and has a supervisory charge of the road. Mr. Longley retires from the conductorship, giving place to Wm. Hastings of Amherst, formerly conductor, and laterly the depot agent at that place.

STRAY GIRL.—A daughter of Ira Brown of Brimfield, 17 years of age, conceived the romantic notion that she could take care of herself, and on Thursday, last week, left school and footed it to Palmer, a distance of nine miles. Arriving here she applied for work at several different places without success. The next morning she visited Three Rivers on the same errand, and where she was found by her anxious father, who had tracked her to this place. Miss Mary returned home, vowing her intention to make another effort to support herself.

MILITARY GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE.—Hon. Andrew Johnson has formally been appointed Military Governor of Tennessee, with all the powers, duties and functions pertaining to that office, during the pleasure of the President, or until the loyal inhabitants of that State shall organize a civil Government in accordance with the Constitution of the United States. In order to the exercise of those duties it became necessary to first give him a military position, and hence the President nominated him as Brigadier-General. The present Government of Tennessee being a usurpation, every proper encouragement will, through the military Government, be given to the loyal people to assume its control. The Governor, by his acceptance of the office, necessarily vacates his position as Senator. The term for which he was elected will not expire till March next.

WANTS TO RUIN EVERYBODY.—The Richmond Whig urges the destruction of cotton and tobacco to prevent its falling into the hands of the federal army, and adds "If the selfish policy of foreign governments leads them to seek their own interests by virtually aiding in our ruin, let us show them that, if fall we must, we will fall not unavenged, but can and will spread ruin over the earth."

A PREDICTION.—The Norfolk Day Book predicts that no cotton or tobacco will be cultivated this year, but that the ground will be devoted to raising food exclusively.

☞The Norfolk and Richmond papers announce the landing of a large force of our troops at Newport News, and they predict an immediate attack on Pig Point.

THE SPADE AND THE BAYONET.—If we are to believe Southern papers the rebels are about changing the plan of their operations. They propose to act on the defensive no longer, but to throw down the spade, so long used in building entrenchments, and take the bayonet, rush upon the invading foe and drive him out of Jeff Davis' Confederacy. They intend to attack, pursue and destroy, instead of being attacked, pursued and destroyed. They deplore their own folly in not following up their victories last summer, when they might have been in Washington and Baltimore. Now they propose to defeat our advancing columns, carry the war into Ohio and Pennsylvania, and oblige us to sue for peace. We cannot see how the thing is to be done, but the rebels say that the tide will turn within sixty days. They talk about guerilla warfare, but lay no strategetic plans for defeating our armies. One proposition, however, is to entice the Union armies into the interior of the South, cut off their retreat and then destroy them. We have confidence in our leaders and know they will not be caught in any such trap.

SPRINGFIELD MORALS.—According to a lengthy article in the Republican the morals of that city are getting no better very fast. It says there are four gambling hells on Main street within a distance of a few rods, and that gamblers are getting rich by fleecing the armorers. Then there are innumerable rum holes kept open at indecent hours, or managed in an outrageous manner. In addition, houses of prostitution flourish under the very eyes and noses of the police, inviting to ruin and death the young men of the city. If the picture drawn by our cotemporary is correct, the state of morals in that young city is truly appalling, and we warn the youth of surrounding towns who frequently visit the metropolis of Hampden county, to have a care lest they fall into temptation. The present mayor of Springfield, the Republican says, owes his election to these evil influences. Alas, for the morals of our enterprising city! The bad condition of its society argues one of two things, viz: that there is little virtue in the pious sermons preached by the Republican every Saturday, or the wickedness of the place is beyond the hope of reformation.

DANGER FROM SNOW ON THE ROOF.—Many have been the accidents the present season from the crushing of buildings by an accumulation of snow upon the roofs. Churches, stores, barns and other buildings, in all parts of the country where snow has been deep, have been destroyed in this way. The lesson should teach people to clear the snow from their roofs before they are crushed beneath the heavy mass. At Pittsfield, on Tuesday, a large brick block was crushed by the weight of snow, and its falling walls buried two smaller buildings, killing two persons and injuring several others seriously if not mortally.

THE EVIL GENIUS OF THE REBEL CONFEDERACY.—The Charleston Courier speaks of McClellan's plans of the present campaign as being worthy of the genius of a Napoleon or a Marlborough. Another paper remarks that McClellan is the evil genius of the Confederacy. A letter, picked up in Fort Henry, from a father to his son serving there, and which has been recently published, speaks of the great generalship exhibited by McClellan, and admits the writer's opinion that the "South is bound to be subdued."

TWO FAMILIES BURIED UNDER AN AVALANCHE.—On Monday night of last week, a house occupied by two families in the town of Mexico, Me., was completely buried by an avalanche of snow. In the morning the neighbors on discovering the disaster, set to work to release the buried ones. By tunneling forty feet through the enormous bank, they succeeded in reaching the front door of the house, which was immediately opened, and the frightened occupants of the dwelling were released from their precarious situation.

A NEW INVENTION.—The Paris women are excited about an electric head-dress invented for the Empress Eugenie. It is a crown formed of globules of glass lighted by electric light, and set with diamonds, rubies and emeralds. It admits such an effulgence as to light up of itself a dark room, and if ever put into general use will supersede the necessity of gas jets or wax candles. Every lady will be her own chandelier.

GETTING FRIGHTENED.—The discussion of the Virginia planters with reference to the destruction of their crops, shows clearly the pressing danger they apprehend of an early occupation of the entire portion of eastern Virginia by the Union forces. Nothing else would tempt them to commit this destruction, and it is strong evidence that they consider the "wolf" to be almost at their very doors.

DISCONTENTED.—A letter from Ship Island says the condition of soldiers there requires the attention of the Government; that their quarters are not what they ought to be; that the police duties are unusually burdensome; that the paymaster has not been seen for some time, and that much discontent exists.

A VOLUNTARY MARTYR TO THE CAUSE OF SCIENCE.—A Russian student at Heidelberg has committed suicide in the cause of science. He wished to try on himself the effect of cyanure of potassium. He did so, and has left a record of the different phases of his self-poison.

FROM MEMPHIS.—Forces are concentrating at Memphis, and the streets are barricaded with cotton bales. The reports of the pacification of Tennessee are denied. Late Memphis papers contain a savage war message from Governor Harris.

CAT VS. RABBIT.—A German restaurant in Alleghany City is under indictment for serving up to his customers a roasted cat, under the pretence of its being a rabbit. The penalty is five dollars fine.

☞A barn in Springfield owned by David Bush, and occupied by S. Parker, was burned on Sunday. Loss $600.

GEN. LANDER DEAD.—Gen. Lander, commander of the federal forces in Western Virginia, died at Paw Paw, on Sunday last, from the effects of a wound received at Edward's Ferry. He was a native of Salem, Mass., and 38 years of age. He was a brave officer and had highly distinguished himself in the present rebellion.

PIKE GUARDS.—The Richmond papers advertise for young gentlemen from sixteen to eighteen years of age to drill with pikes and do home guard service. Probably the supply of guns does not allow them to be armed in the usual way.

FEARFUL LOSS.—the 11th Illinois (in McClernand's division) went into battle only 460 strong—the regiment being weak, and many being absent on detached duty. They came out with 120 fit for service—330 being killed or wounded.

USELESS.—The Grand Jury of Courtland county, New York, the other day gave the opinion that grand juries were entirely useless appendages of courts, creating heavy expense for no purpose.

A MEAN ACT.—Some of the Boston banks after having suspended specie payments, have been trying to speculate by selling their specie at a premium.

PASSPORTS.—Secretary Seward has recinded the order requiring persons leaving the country to procure passports, and stating that foreign passports will not hereafter require to be countersigned.

FORCING THEM TO IT.—At Louisville, Ky., on Thursday last, the hands engaged on the Government steamer Atlantic refused to work and struck for higher wages. Provost Marshal Dent ordered out two companies of the Provost Guard and pressed them into the service at the usual wages.

RETURNED SOLDIERS.—Isaac Alexander, of Ware, who was taken prisoner last August, and L. H. Blackmer, also of Ware, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Ball's Bluff in October; have both been exchanged and are now at home on a furlough. They are in good health, and judging from appearances a winter's residence in Richmond has been conducive to health. They are, however, desirous of joining their comrades in arms, and help win victories they have so long waited for.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. Doubt at an end. Consumption.—Can consumption be cured? is a question that has long agitated the medical world—the answer is of vital importance to the community at large. The numerous cases of prevention resulting from the timely use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, together with the actual cures of many in an advanced stage, would seem to indicate a positive reply to the above query. It is a well known fact that the Ointment will arrest inflammation in its most rapid progress—so that if well rubbed into the chest and back it will penetrate to the very lungs and prevent the spreading of the disease: while the Pills, by their anti-septic action, will restore the organs to a sound and healthy condition. Delays are dangerous—a dry tickling cough is the first symptom of the disease. 2t8

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, etc.; supplying at the same time, the means of self-cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense, through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, New York, by enclosing a post-paid, addressed envelope. feb 15 4m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushed sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysteries, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills. A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, 20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. jan25 3m

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's GOLDEN PILLS for Females. Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office, can have these pill sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out, there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deuel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S. 33 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

☞ For the cure of any disease, use Dr. Gifford's Homeopathic Curatives. An assortment of his Curatives at 25 cents per box, for sale by Dr. Shaw, agent. Send for manual, furnished free by Philip Lee, 136 William-street, New York.

A Lyric.

WHAT makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*

What is it makes me hale and stout,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*

So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

BORN.

At West Stafford, 28th ult., a daughter to LIBEAS WASHBURN.

MARRIED.

In South Wilbraham, Feb. 26th, by Rev. John Whitehill, JOSEPH B. CUNNINGHAM of So. Wilbraham, and Mrs. EMILY W. LEONARD of Providence, R. I.

At Brookfield, 5th, by Rev. R. D. Burr, GEORGE C. HORNER, of Brimfield, and ADELAIDE ADAMS.

DIED.

In Palmer, 4th, JOHN A., 22, only son of John Ward, and a member of the senior class of Yale College.

At Warren, 27th ult., JOEL BLISS, 77.

At Belchertown, 28th ult., SUSA, 75, wife of Jeremiah Jenks.

In South Wilbraham, 1st, HULDAH W. CHAPIN, 41.

Mrs. Chapin's health has from childhood been delicate, and for years quite feeble. During the last year she has been mostly confined to the house, but during her protracted illness she uttered not a murmuring word. Her hopes were founded on the "Rock Christ Jesus." At the early age of eleven years she united with the Congregational Church in South Wilbraham, and always adorned her profession. "Her sun has gone down while it is yet day," but her work was done, and well done. She leaves brothers and sisters to mourn her loss, and a whole community sympathize with them. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. Yea saith the spirit, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them." COM.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN OFFICERS.—The citizens of Palmer are requested to meet at the Town House on Saturday evening, March 18th, to nominate candidates for town officers for the ensuing year.
Palmer, March 8, 1862. Per Order.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES.
BEST WHEAT FLOUR, - - $7,50.
CORN MEAL, - - - - - - - 1,50.
NICE BROWN SUGAR, 9 cts. a pound.
FIRST RATE MOLASSES, - 35 cts.
March 8. 43. K. H. ALLEN.

PAPER HANGINGS.
A nice lot of PAPER HANGINGS, the cheapest in town. K. H. ALLEN.
March 8. 43.

CROCKERY, GLASS, AND WOODEN WARE,
and all kinds of GROCERIES, at the very lowest prices. K. H. ALLEN.
March 8. 43.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
GREAT
BARGAINS.
Closing Out Sale!
STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

Therefore to make a quick job of it, I shall strike at

LOW PRICES.

My Stock of DRY GOODS is not quite so large as some, but what I have I am going to offer at

BARGAINS.

I have a good assortment of CROCKERY, which I am going to sell

TREMENDOUS CHEAP!

GROCERIES, FLOUR, GRAIN &C., the prices shall be

EXTREMELY LOW!

So give up the idea at once of hard times, and come to the place where you can get a

GREAT MANY GOODS
for a
SMALL SUM OF MONEY.

On account of my closing business, I am under the necessity of calling upon all persons indebted to me by note or account to make immediate payment.

J. H. GAMWELL.
March 8, 1862. 43.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. To MARSHALL FOX, Constable of the Town of Palmer, Greeting:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts you are hereby directed to notify and warn all the inhabitants of the Town of Palmer, qualified to vote in elections and town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Palmer, on *Monday, the Seventeenth of March, inst.*, at nine o'clock, A. M., to act on the following articles, viz:

Article 1st. To choose a Moderator to preside in said Meeting.

Art. 2d. To choose all necessary Town Officers for the year ensuing.

Art. 3d. To act on the Annual Reports of the Selectmen, School Committee, Overseers of the Poor, and other officers of the Town.

Art. 4th. To see if the Town will increase the number of the School Committee.

Art, 5th. To see if the Town will vote to instruct the School Committee to appoint a Superintendent of the town Schools, and establish his salary.

Art. 6th. To see if the Town will authorize each school district to choose their own Prudential Committee—and authorize them to contract with School Teachers for their respective districts.

Art. 7th. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to pay State and County taxes, for support of schools, highways, and bridges, and all other Town charges for the year ensuing, and make appropriations of the same.

Art. 8th. To see if the Town will raise any money, and appropriate the same, to liquidate or reduce the debts of the Town.

Art. 9th. To determine the manner of repairing the Highways and Bridges the ensuing year.

Art. 10th. To see what course the Town will take to collect the taxes that may be assessed the year ensuing.

Art. 11th. To see if the Town will authorize their Treasurer to borrow sufficient money to pay the families of Volunteers, until the same is paid from the State.

Art. 12th. To see if the Town will vote to pay the families of Volunteers any more than it receives from the State.

Art. 13th. To see if the Town will vote to allow discounts upon the taxes that may be assessed, and state the terms and conditions of the same.

Art. 14th. To see if the Town will vote to instruct the assessors to make out and deliver to the Town Clerk a copy of the Town Valuation of the year ensuing, for publication with the next report of the Selectmen, and pass any vote on the same.

Art. 15th. To revise the list of jurors.

Art. 16th. To choose Committees—and give them instructions.

And you are hereby required to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof at the different public places designated by vote of the Town, eight days at least before the holding of said meeting. Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, on or before the time of said meeting.

Given under our hands this sixth day of March, A. D. 1862.

GEORGE MOORES, } Selectmen
J. S. LOOMIS, } of
ABEL WEBBER. } Palmer.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given my minor son, JOHN MORRISON, his time, and shall claim none of his wages and pay no debts of his contracting from this date.

JOHN MORRISON.
Monson, March 1, 1862. 3w 43.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court. To the next of kin, and all persons interested in the Estate of Lewis F. Davis and Lambert A. Davis of Palmer, in said County, minors, Greeting:

Whereas, Elias Turner, the Guardian of said minors, has presented his petition for license to sell certain real estate therein specified, of his wards for investment: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Springfield, in said County, on the first Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted. And said Elias Turner is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, JOHN WELLS, Esqtire, Judge of said Court, this fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.
A true copy,—attest
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Begister.
3w 43.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACAUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-Law, and others interested in the estate of Van R. Shearer late of Palmer in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, Horace Hunn and Abigail Shearer, Administrators of the estate of said deceased, have presented to said Court their petition for a license to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said County, on the first Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same; and said Administrators are ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, JOHN WELLS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.
A true copy,—attest
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.
3w 43.

The best of Prints for 12½
CENTS PER YARD.

COCHECO, MANCHESTER,
AMERICAN, PACIFIC,
HUDSON MILLS, MERRIMAC,
PHILIP, ALLEN & SON, UNION,
MOIRE ANTIQUES, SPRAGUE'S MILLS,
FRENCH PRINTS, Wide, ENGLISH, New Styles,
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his farm, located on the Bondville road, about three miles from Palmer Depot, and one mile from Thorndike, Three Rivers and Duckville. It contains 110 acres of good land, about 10 acres of which are woods.

There is a house and two large barns on the premises, a young apple orchard, and other fruit trees.

Any person in want of a good farm of the above description should apply before April 1st.

THOMAS B. SMITH.
Palmer, Feb. 26, 1862. 3w 42.

ALL KINDS OF
Ladies' and Children's FURS,
At a great discount from cost, at
W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
Tapestry, Wool and Cotton, and WOOL CARPETINGS,
At a great discount from cost, at
W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

10-4 BLEACHED and Unbleached SHEETINGS.
Also, Bleached Linen Sheeting at low prices,
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

THE
BANKRUPT STOCK
OF
Dry Goods!
FORMERLY IN CHARGE OF
J. F. TOBEY,
Has been purchased by
W. W. CROSS & Co.,
AT A
Great discount from Cost.
☞ Now for a Grand Closing Out Sale.
Neither Cost, Value or Profit regarded.
Never mind the War,
Everything will come out right as long as you can buy
Good Goods at less than half the Cost, so start at once for
W. W. CROSS & Co.'s Store.

Great Bargains in DRESS SILKS,
And all kinds of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Cloaks, Capes, Shawls,
Hoop Skirts, Broadcloths,
Cassimeres and Cloak Goods.
ALL KINDS OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpetings, Crockery, Feathers, Paper Hangings, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.
WE WORK FOR SMALL PROFITS.
Goods cheerfully shown. All Goods warrented as represented.
W. W. CROSS & CO.

300 PAIRS
LADIES and CHILDREN'S
GLOVES,
From 3 to 12½ cents per pair, at
W. W. CROSS & CO.'s.

Ready-Made Clothing,
HATS & CAPS,
Gents' Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.,
At a Bargain, at
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s

A LARGE LOT OF
OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES,
For sale low by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

BOOTS AND SHOES
OF
ALL KINDS,
for sale at
J. T. ROBINSON & CO.'S,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
Palmer, Nov. 16, 1861.—tf

HOUSE AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday, March 8th, at 10 o'clock A. M., the old school house building in the Palmer Depot district. Terms made known at time of sale.
By Order of the Committee.
Palmer, March 1, 1862.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
In order to reduce stock we shall sell for the
NEXT 60 DAYS
GOODS AT EXTREMELY
LOW PRICES!
Our Stock is quite extensive, and a large portion of it was bought before the Great Advance in Prices.
NOW IS THE TIME
To get Goods one hundred per cent. less than they can be found three months hence.
P. P. KELLOGG.
January 11, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Charles L. Bugbee, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to LOUISIANA BUGBEE, Administratrix.
Palmer, Feb. 4, 1862. f22 3w

300 PATTERNS
FANCY DRESS SILKS,
AT
ONE-HALF PRICE,
At W. W. CROSS & Co's.

ONE HUNDRED
Cashmere Shawls,
At prices to suit purchasers, at
W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

ONE OF THE
LARGEST STOCKS
—OF—
Millinery
—IN—
HAMPDEN COUNTY,
—AT—
Almost your own Prices,
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s

100 WHITE TOILET QUILTS,
At Great Bargains,
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

CAMBRIC AND MUSLIN SETTS,
75 per cent. less than cost, at
W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

NEW GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED,
AND WILL BE OFFERD AT THE
LOWEST CASH PRICES;
Comprising
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
CROCKERY,
PAPER HANGINGS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, &c, &c.,
..... BY .....
M. W. FRENCH.

GOOD ADVICE.
Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.
Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.
Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.
Should sudden illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
In Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

FROM OUR ARMY.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—Higgins, Wood & Allen, Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.

Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N.Y.

150
BAY STATE
SHAWLS,
At less than cost at
W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

BLEACHED COTTONS.
5000 YARDS, Just received and *FOR SALE LOW*, by
Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.
☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by
CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.
☞ Payments made by installments if preferred.
Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

DENTISTRY.—J. B. GOULD, Dentist.—All operations in Dentistry performed in a thorough and workmanlike manner. Office with Dr. Towne, Toby's Block, Monson. f22 3m

Six of One and Half-a-Dozen of the Other.

"Now dearest Fred," she softly said,
"You must abandon smoking;
It spoil your lunks—and then your breath,—
Indeed it's most provoking.
Did God decree that man should be
A chimney flue regarded?
Then, darling Fred, let it be said,
Tobacco you've discarded."

"How, well, my dear," said Fred, "I fear
That will not be so easy;
But, like a man, I'll try a plan,
And do the best to please ye.
Did Gad intend that woman's mind
Such wondrous things should brew, love,
As Bustles, Bloomers, Crinolines,
Or Hoops-de-dooden-do, love?

But really if"—whif, whif, whif, whif,—
"And, mind you, I'm not joking,—
If you'll abandon Crinoline,
By Jove! I—I'll give up smoking."
—*Once a Week.*

A BAKED BIBLE.—There is a Bible in Lucas county, Ohio, which was once baked in a loaf of bread. It now belongs to Mr. Schebolt, a worthy member of the United Brethren church, who resides near Maumee City. Mr. S. is a native of Bohemia, and the baked Bible was originally the property of his grandfather, who was a faithful Protestant Christain in the times which tried men's souls. During one of the cruel persecutions which have been so common in Bohemia, an edict was passed that every Bible in the hands of the peasants should be delivered up to the authorities and destroyed. Various expedients were resorted to by the Bible-loving Protestants to preserve the precious Word of Life. Mrs. Schebolt, grandmother of the present owner, placed hers in a batch of dough, which was ready for the oven, and baked it. The house was carefully searched, but no Bible was found; and when the tools of priestly tyranny had departed, and the danger was passed, the Bible was taken uninjured from the loaf. It was printed 150 years ago.

☞ It is said that some mothers are grown so affectionate that they give their children chloroform previous to whipping them.

☞ Married life often begins with rosewood and ends with pine. Think of that, my dears, before you furniture your parlors.

☞ Mrs. Partington wants to know if the Pope sent any of his bulls to the cattle show?

☞ When a pickpocket pulls at your watch, tell him plainly you have no *time* to spare.

☞ If petticoat government is no more oppressive now than formerly, it is certainly double in extent.

☞ Alas! how fleeting is all earthly bliss
Did you ever meet a man who greatly cared for turtle soup after the fourth plateful?

☞ Fanny Fern says it is just as sensible a move to get married without courting, as to succeed in business without advertising.

MITCHELL'S POISONOUS WHEAT,

For the destruction of Crows, Rats and Mice, causing them to die on the spot. The best ever used. Price 12 cts per package. Higgins, Wood & Allen, sole agents for Palmer and vicinity.
Feb. 8.—3w HUMPHREY MITCHELL.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.
Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

GARDNER'S Rheumatic and Neuralgia COMPOUND.

A certain, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in the diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons with the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.

TESTIMONIALS.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Chas. A. Smith, No. 1, Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years and being confined to my bed several weeks, last spring I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Norman T. Ayres, 79 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and driven by excruitating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound." I have taken one bottle and am entirely well. D. D. Baxter Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5, Appleton Block, Lowell.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured. John A. Mordo, Pearl street house, Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years' standing. W. B. Hodgkins, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.—J. W. Hammond, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.—W. C. Thompson, Proprietor Pearl st. House, Boston.

One half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia. Fannie Thompson, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit. Albert Smith, Ex-M. C. from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found in every case immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harrassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

C. F. WHEELER, 163 Lombard st.,
W. WILLIS, 189 Gay st.

The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot, 87 Kilby st., Boston, Mass.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the U. S. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. E. GARDNER. feb8 3m

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

500 PAIRS
Ladies' Shoes and Gaiters,
For Fifty Cents per pair, at
W. W. CROSS & Co's.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—

No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberal discount to dealers.

Address all orders to
READY ROOFING CO.,
Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.

One box casts 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ₱ lb, say, 23—45 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.

For sale by HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.

15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
BY . . . P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—

Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,

Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,

And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, for that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.

Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,

Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.

☞ Surgey in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.

Palmer, Dec 6, 1861.—tf

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.—On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED, a large quantity of Golden Salve, selling at 17 cents per box.

Also, a lot of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, and Custar's Bed Bug and Rat Exterminator, at the usual prices.

Palmer, Nov. 16. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

THE GREAT CAUSE of Human Misery.

Just published in a sealed envelope; price 6 cts.

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorhoea, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude, weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and incapacity for study and labor; dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, affections of the eyes, pimples on the face, involuntary emissions and sexual incapacity, the consequences of youthful indiscretion, &c.

☞ This admirable lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self afflicted evils may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand
FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,
which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
And other Fertilizers,
GRASS SEEDS,
and a full assortment of
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL
Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,
Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

PORK is only five cents a pound, but Advertisements inserted in this paper pay more than twenty per cent.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

10 DOZ. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restorative Just received and selling at 50 cents per bottle (half-price) by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

A WONDERFUL LITTLE MICROSCOPE, magnifying small objects 500 times, will be sent to any applicant on receipt of twenty-five cents in silver, and one pink stamp. Five of different powers for $1. Address Mrs. S. M. Woodward, Box 1893, Philadelphia, Pa. dec21 3m

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
MOUTH WASH,
A SURE REMEDY FOR A
BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTHS,

And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring
A SWEET BREATH
to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a
BAD BREATH
should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 37 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTH POWDER.

This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal,
and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.
Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder
Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 25 Cents per box.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTHACHE DROPS,
for the cure of
TOOTHACHE,
produced by exposed nerves.
It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with
TOOTHACHE.
Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by
LOSS OF SLEEP,
and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Toothache Drops
in the house.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
NEURALGIA PLASTERS,
for the cure of
NEURALGIA
or Toothache produced by colds.
LOCAL NE RALGIA
is immediately cured by their application.
They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Plasters
never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 15 cents.
A liberal discount made to dealers.
For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.
Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 232 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Trimme Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*

☞ Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $345,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS,

Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all billious disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation and purify the blood. Thus all bilious complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by those remedies.

Darling's Liver Regulator removes the morbid and bilious deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior
FAMILY MEDICINE,
Much better than pills and much easier to take.

Darling's Life Bitters is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in case of loss of appetite, flatuleney, female weakness, irregularities pain, in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.

Read the following testimony: James L. Brumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street, N. Y., writes August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted with piles accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; used Darling's Liver Regulator and Life Bitters, and now consider myself entirely cured."

Hon. John A. Closs writes: "Brooklyn, March 18, 1860. In the spring of 1859, I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of Darling's Liver Regulator. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia several months: I have felt nothing of it since."

Otis Studley, Esq., 128 East 28th street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860. I had a difficulty with Kiduey Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS.

I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies."

Mrs. C. Tebow, 11 Christopher street, N. Y., writes: Feb. 20th, 1860—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to Darling's Liver Regulator in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Bilious remedy.

Mrs. Young of Brooklyn writes, "February 28, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of Darling's Life Bitters and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."

D. Westervelt, Esq., of South Fifth, near 8th street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860.—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try Darling's Liver Regulator. I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a Family Medicine.—When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered."

Reader, if you need either or both of these most excellent remedies, inquire for them at the stores; if you do not find them, take no other, but inclose one dollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or Remedies will be sent according to your directions, by mail or express, post paid. Address
DANIEL S. DARLING,
192 Nassau st., New York.
Put up in 50 cents and $1 bottles each.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer; D. Holden, Ware. dec13 6m

THE HEROES OF PEACE
AND THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as
Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,
In which is included Portraits of nearly all the Prominent Men of America, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits, $3 per doz. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,
Are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.
ALSO,
Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; and in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., ad infinitum.

Our INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.
These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3 per dozen. We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and
Photographic Materials
In the United States, and perhaps in the world. Catalogues, containing lists of all our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., will be sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.
E. ANTHONY,
Near St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
NEW ARRANGEMENTS!
Commencing Wednesday, October 2, 1861.
Leave Palmer for New London:
7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.
5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.
Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.
Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.
R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succombed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.

SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES

In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS,

from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.

These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.

FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.

Dr. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners, who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.

☞ Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little! ☜
Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!
Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.
Prepared and Sold by
CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.
For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.
Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A rudely assailed somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deeper-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are capable, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. Now, who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1855.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her head and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After one child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. F. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Begd, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb, 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 21, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Smart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawles, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Markenzie, I tried your Pills. Their efforts were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1862. NUMBER 44.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

G. M. FISK. A. J. GOFF.

SENSATIONS DURING BATTLE.—One who has recently been in battle, and who desires to satisfy the curiosity of those who desire to know how men unaccustomed to stand fire, felt when first under it, says:

I do not suppose I have much physical or moral courage, but the sensations under fire, judging from my experience, are different from what is expected.

A reasoning man at first feels alarmed, and his impulse is to run away; and if he has no reason to stand, he probably does run; but at each exposure he grows less timid, and after hearing canister and grape about his ears a dozen times, begins to think he is not destined to be hort.

He still feels uneasy, perhaps; but the danger becomes fascinating, and though he don't wish to be hit, he likes to have narrow escapes, and so volontarily places himself in a position where he can incor more risk.

After a little while, he begins to reason the matter; reflects upon the Doctrine of Probabilities, and how much powder and lead is necessarily wasted before any man is killed or wounded.

Why should he be, he thinks, so much more unlocky than many other people? and he soon can hear the whizzing of bollets with a tolernble degree of equanimity, though he involuntarily dndges or tries to dodge the cannon balls or shells that go howling around his immediate neighborhood.

In the afternoon he is qoite a different creature from what he was in the morning, and involuntarily smiles to see a man betray the same trepidation which he himself exhibited a few hours before.

The more he is exposed to fire the better he can bear it; and the timid being of to-day is the hero of to-morrow; and he who runs from danger on the first battle field, will run into it on the next, and coort the hazard he once so dreaded.

Thus courage, as it is styled, is little more with most men than custom; and they learn to despise what has nften threatened without causing them harm. If wounded, they learn wounds are less painful tn hear than they had supposed, and then the doctrine of probabilities teaches them once more they are less liable to be woonded again. So the mental process goes on until the nerves become by degrees the subjects of will, and he only fears who has not the will to be brave.

GREELEY ON GOATS.—Horace Greeley gives his experience in keeping goats in the last number of the American Agricultorist, as follows:

"H. G. T., in the December Agriculturist, wonders what can be urged against the keeping of goats. I answer—not much, if you are living on the stony hills of Palestine, or the desert of Sahara, or the plains of Colorado, or the parched, desolate valleys of Utah, where a tree is onknown and its production is barely a possibility. In fact, I think the goat destined to prove a great blessing to all that vast region lying westward of the banks of the Platte, and eastward of the Sierra Nevada. In a shade-blest, fruitful country like this, however, the goat is a noisance and a terror. The utmost vigilance will not prevent the destruction of your rarest fruit and shade-trees, if you keep Billy and Nanny on your premises. I speak feelingly on the subject, for my experience has been a sore one. My last trial with a she-goat (bought for her milk for an infant,) and three young ones—all fine animals, but for their invincible propensity to eat any thing that should not be eaten. I am not certain that either of them would have harked a crow-har unless very hungry; but I would not like to insure the dry, cork-like rind of the big trees of California, (from a foot to eighteen inches through,) against the teeth of any goat I ever harbored. If you must have goats, keep them, for their milk is the best food that can he had for young children; but tie them fast in some lot where nothing grows that you want to survive, or shut them up in a barn, and be sure they never have a chance of liberty. A goat at large on a Yankee farm will do more damage in a single week than can he repaired in ten years."

IN THE LONG RUN.—There is no little repining on the part of many worthy people, which must be attributed chiefly to a habit of forgetting some well known truths. It wnuld be good for all to remember that the things which now fret and annoy will all be seen to be parts of a plan of infinite benevolence.—The evils we now lament will be turned into agencies fnr good, and the sorrows we experience will eventuate in future joys. That life is the sweetest which is passed in extracting honey from the bitterest adversities; and he is the wisest man who can most heartily confide in the rectitude of Providence, and in the final supremacy of truth and right. In the long run, that Christian comes out well who works cheerfully, hopefully, heartily, without wasting his energies upon vain regrets and passionate murmurings. The bird sings in the storms; why may not the child of God rejoice, too, even though the passing clouds lower.

TRUE AS PREACHING.—Some teacher of music once wrote that "the art of playing on a violin requires the nicest perception and the most sensibility of any art in the known world." Upon which an experienced editor comments in the following manner: "The art of publishing a country newspaper, and making it pay, and at the same time have it please everybody, beats the art of fiddling higher than a kite."

☞ When the cold wind blows, take care of your nose, that it don't get froze, and wrap up your toes in warm woolen hose. The above, we suppose, was written in prose, by some one who knows the effects of cold snows.

☞ Dr. Chapin speaks of New York as having "covered the breast of the Union with a shield of gold, and girt it round about with a hving bulwark of mighty sinews and bristling steel."

Growing Grey.

Ah! I remember very well the day,
When first I noticed I was growing grey;
How like the echo of some funeral knell,
The unwelcome truth upon my spirit fell.
Childhood in consternation hurried back,
To take a place *far down* time's beaten track;
And yet it seem'd but yesterday to me,
I took my accustomed place on father's knee.
The gentle pressure of that hand e'en now
I seem to feel upon my throbing brow,
As one by one he smoothed each glossy curl,
And each in turn around his fingers twirl'd.
Much pleasure in these locks said he, I take;
Preserve them as they are for father's sake;
Ne'er cut or bind them, always let them be,
As nature made them unconfined and free.
I promised then, and faithful to my vow
The petted curls have had their way till now:
Though father (how I lov'd) could not stay
When angels beckoned him from earth away.
Long years ago they laid him down to sleep,
Where flowers, and snows in turn their virgil keep;
For his dear sake alone, if naught beside,
I prize the curls that were so long his pride.
And when I saw that they were growing grey,
I fancied all their beauty pass'd away;
Deep in my heart I said it is not fair
For time to prematurely spoil my hair;
When age comes on I'll try and be resign'd
To snowy locks, and wrinkled cheeks combin'd.
Thus I complained, when to my spirit's ear
A voice replied I could not fail to hear;
The just reproof was earnest, yet so kind
I felt ashamed that I had repin'd.
I care not now to shun the work of age
Let "man's chief end" my powers and thoughts engage,
Yes, let my mirror tell me every day,
Your time is passing, you are growing grey,
Improve the golden seasons as they roll,
But keep the heart young, that should not grow old.

TO THE POTOMAC AND BACK.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAYSIDE, NO. 2.

RELAY HOUSE, MD., Feb. 18, 1862.

My last was from Poolesville, Md. The village of Poolesville is small, containing about fifty boildings, including three churches. Its inhabitants are strongly secesh, with the exception of two families. With one of them, the interesting family of the postmaster, Mr. Wm. Metzgar, it was our good fortone to be quartered. In the earlier part of the rebellion a New Hampshire regiment was stationed there. When their time expired they had to leave a sick officer and attendant in the care of Mr. M.'s family. A cowardly secesh neighbor, thinking this a glorious opportonity to secure a "brilliant victory to the Southern arms," went over to Virginia and secured the service of a half dozen men, returned, sorrounding the hoose by night, demanded the sorrender of the sick officer and his attendant. Mr. Metzgar, mistrusting a movement of the kind, had procured arms, and when the attacking party came, they were met at the door by Mr. M. and his stalwart sons and brave daughters with defiance, and the miscreants warned that the first man who attempted to enter would be shot. The chivalroos F. F. V.'s, not expecting such a reception, after parleying awhile ignobly retired.

Mr. Metzgar is now reaping a substantial reward for his attachment to the Union. The total receipts of the post office in previous years could not exceed $300. Last summer a secesh P. M. was removed and Mr. M. appointed. The receipts of the office had been increased by army correspondence to the ratio of $1500 per quarter, and the number of letters mailed in one week, from the fifteen regiments camped in that vicinity, has reached 6000. Verily, what illiterate fellows those northern "mud sills" are.

The sun rose clear and beautifully Sunday morning, a mantle of snow three inches in depth covered the earth, the air was cool and bracing, and the numeroos regimental bands filled the air with their melodies. We attended divine service in the camp of the Mass. 15th. At 11 1-2 A. M., at the sound of the bugle, the different companies of the regiment fell into line and were marched to the open parade ground. Col. Devens then took command, and in a rapid and masterly manner brought the regiment into a solid square, when the services were commenced by Rev. Mr. Scanlan, the chaplain. A hymn was sung by the officers and men, led by the band. Selections of Scripture were then read, and an earnest and impressive prayer offered. The exercises closed with singing by the regiment, "My Country, 'tis of Thee," and benediction. The dazzling effect of the sun on the new fallen snow prevented preaching in the open air for the day. Rev. Mr. Scanlan is a Unitarian clergyman from Grafton, Mass., a young man of great ability, earnest in his teachings, devoted to his work both in camp and hospital, with a voice so clear and distinct as to be heard by every soldier on parade. Having the affection and confidence of the soldiers, we call him the model chaplain.

The bakery of the regiment, built by the soldiers, is composed of three large ovens of stone, and are capable of baking daily the entire wants of the regiment. The baker, a Mr. Moolton, from the south part of Monson, enlisted at Millbury. He says that he bakes 35 barrels of flour per week, and that the saving to the regiment by the use of the ovens amounts to $250 per month.

While in this camp we were placed under great obligations to Col. Devens, Capt. Joselyn, Lieut. Corbin and Sergeant Bradley, for courtesies received.

We started for Edward's Ferry at 4 A. M., 17th, a distance of five miles. On the way we passed by the camps of the 2d and 13th New York Regiments, 20th Mass., 1st Minnesota, 7th Mich., Burns' Brigade Rhode Island Batteries, and others. We arrived at Edward's Ferry at 6 A. M., and waited an hour there for the little Government steam tug which was to take us to Point of Rocks. Edward's Ferry is at the mouth of Goose Creek, Va., and three miles below Ball's Bluff. It is here that Gen. Stone took over a large body of troops on the same morning that the gallant Baker crossed above—and whose fate might have been averted had Stone rendered that assistance which he could easily have done, and where Stone is said to have had so many interviews with the rebels. Here we first had sight of rebel picquets on duty on the opposite shore, and about a mile up the Virginia side, by the edge of a piece of woodland, was a rebel earthwork which had been built a few weeks previous, Gen. Stone making no objection; but as soon as Gen. Gorman was placed in command he sent over his most earnest objections, in the shape of 24 lb. messengers from one of the Rhode Island batteries, the effect of which was to prevent any further labor on the works. Since the barbarous practice of shooting picquets has ceased they show themselves more openly, though there were but very few near the river, while on our side there are at least 30 companies picqueting the 17 miles between the Ferry and Point of Rocks. We could distinctly see the heavy earthworks erected on the Warrentown road, built by the rebels to protect Leesburg on the west.

We left Edward's Ferry in the tug at 7 A. M., and steamed slowly up the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, along the north bank of the Potomac, and soon came in sight of Ball's Bluff, where we observed three rebel picquets watching our little craft. The bluff rises precipitately from the river to the height of about 60 feet, and then slopes back gradually, leaving a large open field on the top. To the right the bluff descends to a brook, and then the land rises again, forming another bluff up the river. To the left the land slopes again towards a ravine, but this slope is covered with timber. In front of the bluff, in the middle of the river, is Harrison's Island, covering an area of at least 100 acres. One of the boats which took the ill-fated expedition over was there still, but its fellow had been destroyed by the freshet. It was a small, flat bottom *scow*, capable of carrying about 30 men standing. To think of a General sending from one to two thousand men, with artillery, over by one such boat to the island, and by another similar boat from there to the main land, to attack an enemy—providing no reinforcements or means of retreat—exhibits a great degree of incompetency, to say the least. Gen. Stone *may be loyal*, but from all that we could learn of him we can only say, that if he was loyal, his conduct can only be explained by utter incompetency. I will give you a short description of the battle, as related to us by two of the participants: Portions of the California, Tammany, and 15th Mass. regiments, under Gen. Baker, having effected a landing on the opposite shore about break of day, marched up the steep bluff in line of battle, with orders to destroy a small camp of the enemy on the brow of the hill, in rear of the open field I have described.—When they arrived at the open field no camp was in sight, but one or two companies of Mississippi troops were discovered in the open field on the bluff next westerly. The rebel troops immediately started on the double quick in direction of Leesborg, passing back of the ridge. When our skirmishers reached the brow of the hill they received a volley from the rebels, who had placed themselves in ambush on their knees, guns at aim and ready to fire the moment our troops appeared in sight. After firing the rebels broke and ran, and when our men mounted the highest elevation they could see that the alarm had been given at Leesburg, and troops were marching out rapidly towards the bluff. Gen. Baker immediately brought up his troops, and, arranging them for action, awaited the enemy. The battle commenced about noon, and was fought with great energy throughout the afternoon. The reserves of the enemy had filled the woods to the left and opened a brisk fire, and attempted to flank our troops. Our men charged bravely and succeeded in dislodging them from their position and forcing a retreat in complete disorder.—They met reinforcements, however, from Leesborg, and rallied again. Gen. Baker behaved with the greatest coolness and bravery up to the moment of his fall, giving his orders with the same clearness and precision as when on parade. But the gallant Baker soon fell, at the head of his command, on the left slope of the field, while endeavoring to dislodge the rebels a second time from the woods, in which they lay concealed. As night approached and no reinforcements appearing, the signal for *retreat* was given. Up to this moment the fortunes of the battle were in favor of the Union arms, our men having manfully stood their ground under a galling fire, and at every advance had repulsed the enemy—and their loss in battle, notwithstanding they had the cover of the woods, they admit to have been greater than ours.—The disastrous retreat then commenced. Our troops fell back to the river bank and then down the bluff. Here, with one small boat to ferry over our brave band, escape was slow and difficult. The enemy, on the brow of the bluff, pouring down volley after volley upon them, no wonder our brave boys, hungry tired and disheartened, threw away their arms and equipments and attempted to swim the stream. The darkness favored them, for the rebels, with "characteristic magnanimity," continued to fire upon our unarmed soldiers in the water. Our loss at the river and by drowning was more than double that on the field of battle. We conversed with officers and men who swam the river on that fatal night, some assuring us that they had never "swam a stroke before." How they got to the island they say they know not, but they preferred drowning to the tender mercies of the rebels. Our troops say that, after Baker's death, if they could have known that they would have been reinforced that night they could and would have held their ground. All the soldiers speak in terms of highest praise of the coolness, bravery and energy displayed throughout the whole action by Col. Chas. Devens, of Worcester, commanding the glorious Mass. 15th. He and his command have, in this hard fought field, received the "baptism of fire," and henceforth they are entitled to the honors due the brave. Evidence of Gen. Stone's want of loyalty rests on the fact that he crossed the river with 6000 men, three miles below, without attempting to intercept the enemy or march to the assistance of Gen. Baker, but contented himself, while in hearing of the battle, by manœuvreing and throwing out skirmishers for a mile or so. Also that rebel prisoners, afterwards taken and brought into camp, said that it was well known at Leesburg that our troops were coming over, and the number to come. Our men were laughed at for *falling into a trap*. Slaves, who had absconded from Leesburg and came into camp, told the same story, and, though belonging to secesh masters, Gen. Stone promptly sorrendered them, Allowing the enemy to build fortifications without hindrance on the Virginia side, while he erected foolish and insignificant works at points of no strategic importance. At one point near the river, on low ground and entirely commanded by the bluffs on the opposite side, was a small breastwork about fifty yards long, composed of two rows of barrels filled with stone, about three feet apart, and the interval filled with earth. It is said this was erected under the personal supervision of Gen. Stone. In two other places of no more strategic importance were log forts or block houses, pierced with holes for riflemen. One or two shells from a twelve pounder would knock either of them to pieces. The soldiers jeeringly nicknamed them "Stone's folly."—Just above Ball's Bluff and close by the south bank of the Potomac, stands "Shote's Mill," where grain has been constantly ground for the rebel troops at Leesburg, and which one or two shells from our guns, in easy range, could have destroyed, but Gen. Stone would not consent.

At the mouth of the river Monocacy the canal is carried over in a stone aequeduct of five arches. This aequeduct is a beautiful piece of masonry, and is doubly guarded by a large detachment of the Mass. 20th. At 12 o'clock our little steamer brought us to Point of Rocks, just in time to take the cars for Harper's Ferry. Here commences the wild and magnificent scenery of the Blue Ridge, the mountain having been apparently rent in twain to allow the Potomac a passage through,—and a succession of similar views marks the whole distance from here to Harper's Ferry, 12 miles above. President Jefferson truly said that this scenery was worthy of a voyage across the Atlantic to visit.

At Point of Rocks we began to see the devastating effects of this great rebellion. The Potomac was here spanned by a covered truss bridge in ten sections, and about the length of the bridge over the Connecticut river at Springfield. This splendid bridge, together with the keeper's house attached, was burned by the rebels. For some little distance, both above and below the bridge, rifle pits were dug, showing where our brave picquets had contested every rod of ground. At Berlin, 6 miles above, the rebels had destroyed another truss bridge as long as that at Point of Rocks.

We arrived at Sandy Hook at one o'clock P. M., on the north side of the Potomac, about a fourth of a mile below Harper's Ferry, and the present terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. By the time table of the road we should have lost ten minutes for observation before returning, but the engineer very considerately ran his engine off the track just at the station, thereby extending our ten minutes to three hours. Just as we were going around the bluff to get a good view of the village on the opposite side, we were challenged by the sentinel and our passes called for. As we had none we were referred to the officer having charge of the post. Our application for passes was refused, on the ground that if civilians and pleasure seekers were permitted to pass, the rush would be so great as to render it impossible to do military duty along that narrow roadway between the river and the mountain side, which here rises, a wall of rock, to the height of several hundred feet, almost perpendicular with the northerly side of the road. We had come to the conclusion that our journey that day was a fruitless one, when Col. Geary, commanding the 28th Pa. Regiment, and who went up in the same train, came up, and on finding that we were from Massachosetts directed the order to be dispensed with in our case, and very kindly directed the captain of one of the companies to detail an officer to point out to us such places of interest as we might desire to see.

There being no access to the Virginia side of the river, our observations had to be from the Maryland side. Harper's Ferry is situated on the point of a narrow spur of land at the confluence of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers. The land rises so abruptly from the river side as to clearly and fully exhibit every house in the village, one row standing above the other on the steep hillside. The village is the perfect picture of the devastating effects of war. It was never large and had but comparatively few buildings besides the shops of the U. S. armory located here. They were built on land, a large part of which was made by building up heavy walls from the river's bed and then excavating from the hill-side and filling up in front. The shops extended along the whole Potomac front of the village and also a part way up the Shenandoah valley. These buildings are now a line of blackened ruins, a part being destroyed by the U. S. troops when they evacuated the place at the commencement of the rebellion, and a large portion of the remainder were subsequently destroyed by the rebels to prevent their falling into nor hands, after first removing the machinery to Richmond. The track of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad crossed the river here on a splendid iron bridge which was built double—one side for the railroad and the other for common carriages. Six sections of this splendid bridge were totally destroyed, only one section upon the south side remaining—enough, however, to show that the bridge, as a work of art, had few equals in this country. From the bridge, westerly, the road was raised by iron truss-work about eight feet high, along the top of the stone wall by the river side and in front of the Government shops. This truss-work was also destroyed at intervals, and for quite a long distance up the river all the rails had been removed by the rebels and carried to Winchester. We could see the remains of one engine in the river, as it had been pushed off by the rebels. Other engines belonging to the road, over thirty in number, they had carried off.

One of the most interesting objects pointed out to us was the Government engine house, into which the famous Old John Brown was driven and captured, at the time of his raid into Virginia. It was a low, one story brick building, with two circular-top wood doors, with a brick column in the center. A hole knocked through the center of this column, about three inches in diameter and used as a rifle port, showed the desperate defence which the iron hearted old man made against such heavy odds. An arch in the stone wall, left for the purpose of access to the river, situate a few rods above the railroad bridge, was pointed out to us as the place the rebel Baylor concealed himself while a companion, disguised as a negro, enticed over a Union refugee, whom Baylor shot while sitting in his boat. This occurred the week before we were there. Just in rear of this arch was one large brick building undestroyed, which concealed the road up the Shenandoah Valley, and down which the rebels frequently came, and, dodging behind it, or from its windows, fired upon our troops. On the occasion of the Baylor outrage Col. Geary brought his heavy guns to bear and totally demolished the building, destroying the last rebel hiding place. A large covered bridge of four sections, over the Shenandoah, was also destroyed. The village seemed deserted. Houses were in ruins, windows out, and everything appeared desolate. We could discover no signs that a single individual was living in this once thriving village—a sad commentary on the ruin which Southern fanatics have so heedlessly brought upon themselves. At 4 P. M., our train being again upon the track, we started for the Relay House, arriving there at 10 P. M., where a good supper and night's rest refreshed our weary limbs. A.

NEVER BE AFRAID TO PRAY.

Timid and modest Christians sometimes omit family devotion in the presence of distinguished visitors, and it is a sore trial for Christian mothers who maintain a family altar, to lead the devotions before strangers.—The following incident may stimulate some fainting heart to fidelity:

Ten years ago, when an unconverted man, I boarded in the family of a pious woman, whose husband was not a christian. There was a daughter of nineteen, another of fourteen, and a son of ten. Every morning after breakfast, I heard that humble woman gather her family in the kitchen, and read with them a chapter—"verse about"—in the Bible. Then, as I could not help listening, there was a peculiarity of service which mystified me.—At last, one day, I asked if I might remain. She hesitated; her daughter blushed, but said I could do so if I really desired it. So I sat down with the rest. They gave me a Testament, and we all read. Then kneeling on the floor, that mother began her prayer audibly for her dear ones there, her husband and herself; and then pausing a moment, as if to gather her energies or wing her faith, uttered a tender, affectionate appeal for me. She closed, and her daughter began to pray. Poor girl, she was afraid of me; I was from college; I was her teacher; but she tremulously asked for a blessing as usual. Then came the other daughter, and at last the son—the youngest of that circle, who only repeated the Lord's prayer, with one petition of his own. His amen was said, but no one arose. I knew, on the instant, they were waiting for me. And I—poor, prayerless I—had no word to say. It almost broke my heart. I hurried from the room desolate and guilty. A few weeks only passed, when I asked their permission to come in once more; and then I prayed, too, and thanked my ever-patient Saviour for the new hope in my heart and the new song on my lip. It is a great thing to remember that there is in the Gospel, as in the law, provision made not only for "thy son and thy daughter, thy manservant and thy maid-servant," but also even "for the stranger that is within thy gates."

TO PROMOTE HEALTH.—Instead of multiplying rules for preserving the health of the sedentary, we shall recommend to them the following general plan, viz: that everybody who follows a sedentary employment should cultivate a piece of ground with their own hands. This he might dig, plant, sow and weed at leisure hours, so as to make it both an exercise and an amusement, while it produces many of the necessaries of life. After working an hour in the garden, a man will return to his employment within doors, with more keenness than if he had been all that time idle. Tilling the ground is every way condocive to health. It not only gives exercise to the body, but the very smell of the earth and herbs revives and cheers the spirits, while the perpetual prospect of something coming to maturity, delights and entertains the mind. We are so formed as to be always pleased with something in prospect, however distant or trivial. Hence the happiness that most men feel in planting, sowing, building, etc. These seem to have been the employments of the more early ages; and when kings and conquerors cultivated the ground, there is reason to believe that they knew wherein true happiness consists as well as we do.—[*A late Physician.*

EFFECT OF MUSIC ON THE SICK.—The effect of music upon the sick has been scarcely at all noticed. In fact, its expensiveness, as it is now, makes any general application of it out of the question. I will only remark here, that wind instruments, including the human voice, and stringed instruments, capable of continuous sound, have generally a beneficial effect—while the piano-forte, with such instruments as have no continuity of sound, has just the reverse. The finest piano-forte playing will damage the sick, while an air like "Home, Sweet Home," on the most ordinary grinding organ, will sensibly soothe them—and this quite independent of association.—*Florence Nightingale.*

☞ Fortunate are they who can walk the mazes of life, as the elephant those of the forest—too gentle to do injury and too powerful to fear it.

☞ An editor says when he was in prison for libeling a justice of the peace, he was requested by the jailer to "give the prison a puff."

☞ A debtor being severely questioned as to the reason of his not paying a just debt, replied—"Solomon was a very wise man, and Samson a very strong one, but neither of them could pay a debt without money."

☞ A free press is the beginning of a free government, as a tavern, a blacksmith shop and a lawyer are the beginning of a village.

☞ "Bonts?" answered a sea-sick Frenchman from his berth; "Oui, oui—you may take zem; I shall vant zem nary more!"

☞ The man who attempted to whistle a bar of soap has injured his voice by attempting to sing a stave off a molasses barrel.

☞ He who swallows up the substance of the poor will in the end find that it contains a bone which will choke him.

☞ Put your money in a box, if you like, but not in a dice-box.

CLEAR SKY BEYOND.

One's pathway of life is not always clear. Of God it is said, "Clouds and darkness are round about Him." We suppose it means in reference to our conceptions of Him, our not knowing his ways; for it is added, Righteousness and judgment are the habitation of His throne." But respecting human pathways, it is certain that clouds settle down upon all of us at times. At such times, it is not in man that walketh to direct his steps, He needs no trust, and to walk by faith.

All men have troubles. When the morning opens fair and clear, its noon soon becomes overcast with dark clouds, and nothing is more natural than to fear as one enters the clouds. We want to see our way; and when God shuts it up, we complain and cry out, All this is against me; as blindly and erroneously as Jacob did. Now this is unchristian. We ought to trust and not be afraid. What promises we have! "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." "As thy day so shall thy strength be." Nothing shall harm you, if ye be followers of that which is good." Beyond these clouds there is a clear sky; and when the traveller can see but little before him, he must still press on, and success shall soon repay all his toil.

Others sail along smoothly while my lot is a hard one, is the complaint of thousands. Well, it may be so, or it may only seem so. Each heart knows its own bitterness and a stranger intermeddleth not with one's inmost experience. Perhaps your friend who always seems to you so cheerful and undistorbed, has his full share of the ills that flesh is heir to,—equal to your own; but that he bears up better under them than you do. This is more probable. But if not—if you have more clouds and less sunshine than is the common lot, not a sparrow alights on earth without the notice of your Father who is in heaven; the hairs of your head all numbered, your trials are all known unto God; it is he that appoints the rods which you are to greet joyously.

But above all, do not borrow trouble beforehand. More than half of the troubles of mortals are imaginary. Clouds will come that are real. Do not encircle your way with unreal mists. When clouds are round about you, these have silver linings, and the sky is clear beyond. Soon these shall break away and God's sunshine shall burst in glory around thy head.

GOOD LUCK.—Some young men talk about luck. Good luck was to get up at six o'clock in the morning; good luck, if you had only a shilling a week, was to live on elevenpence and save a penny; good luck was to trouble your heads with your own business, and to let your neighbor's alone; good luck was to fulfil the commandments, and do unto other people as we wished them to do unto us. They must not only work but wait. They must plod and persevere. Pence must be taken, because they were the seed of guineas. To get on in the world, they must take care of home, sweep their own doorways clean, try and help other people, avoid temptations, and have faith in troth and God.

☞ Seventeen private soldiers of the French army, in Bonaparte's time, by their bravery and talents raised themselves to the following distingoished stations: Two became kings; two princes; nine dukes; two field marshals; and two generals.

☞ The difference between prejudices and other opinions consists in this: that the former are taken upon trust, and the latter by reasoning. It will by no means follow that because this or that notion is prejudice, it is therefore false.

☞ "Cato, what do you suppose is the reason that the sun goes toward the South in the winter?" "Well, I don't know, massa, unless he no stand de 'clemency of de Norf, and sn am 'bliged to go to Snuf, where he 'speriences warmer longitude."

☞ A young fellow has been congratulating himself upon having recently taken a very pleasant trip. Upon inquiry, it was found that he had tripped and fallen into a young lady's lap.

☞ A great man is most admired after his death. As the old Egyptians spent more wealth upon their tombs than upon their houses, so we render greater honor to a man's ghost than to himself.

☞ "The ugliest trades," said Jerrold, "have their moments of pleasure. Now if I were a grave-digger or a hangman, there are some people I could work for with a great deal of true enjoyment."

☞ A man, speaking of a place out West, says it is a perfect paradise, and that though most all the people have the fever and ague, yet it is a great blessing, for it is the only exercise they take.

☞ In giving advice, man is not unlike a sign-post at a forked road, which stands ever ready to point out the right road to the solicitous wayfarer, but never follows it himself.

☞ A wounded Irishman wrote home from the hospital, and finished up by saying, "I've fought for this country, I've bled for it, and shall soon be able to say I've died for it."

☞ The water that has no taste is purest; the rain that has no odor is freshest; and of all the modifications of manner, the most generally pleasing is simplicity.

☞ A Southern paper says all the planters are educated to fight, and that "they love the whistling of bullets." Isn't the South paying rather dear for the whistle?

☞ A merchant advertised lately for a clerk accustomed to confinement. He received an answer from a person who had been seven years in State prison!

☞ "It is very curious," said an old gentleman to his friend, "that a watch should be perfectly dry when it has a running spring inside."

☞ Love, Justice, and Fortune are said to have no eyes; but all three make us mortals open ours pretty wide sometimes.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1862.

The news from the West continues glorious. The defeat of Price's army and the killing of Ben. McCulloch is one of the best victories yet won, and is a good offset to the unfortunate affair in Hampton Roads on Saturday. A fight is expected at New Madrid, on the Mississippi, which is invested on the land side by our forces.

A desperate fight has taken place near Fort Craig, New Mexico, in which the loss on both sides was severe. The federal force fought bravely, Capt. McCray standing by his gun and fighting alone, when all his companions had either been killed or had fled. A regiment of Mexicans became panic stricken and fled.—From accounts received it is difficult to say which side gained the victory.

The evacuation of Manassas and the rebel fortifications on the Potomac is an incomprehensible mystery. It is either for strategic purposes of their own, or to avoid being caught in a trap set for them by General McClellan. It is intimated that it was McClellan's idea to intercept them on the Rappahannock, and get them between two branches of our army, but owing to delay in our movements they have made their escape. It is hinted that a blunder on the part of our Generals, or treachery in giving the rebels notice, has occurred, as in the case of an attempt to catch them on Munson Hill.

The Emancipation Message.

The President's emancipation message has been quite favorably received by the press, even those which have been hostile to the administration giving it their approval. We should consider it wiser policy to have delayed the message till the rebellion is crushed, as the rebels will put a construction upon it calculated to inflame the slaveholders and render them more desperate. Will it not also introduce a new bone of contention at a time when the hands of Government are already full?

On the other hand, the message developes a policy of the Government full of promise. It takes ground in favor of Freedom and against Slavery. It tells the world that Slavery is a sin and the cause of this rebellion, and that the cause shall be removed in a lawful way.—The plan proposed by the President may not be accepted now by any of the border States, but a beginning can be made in the District of Columbia, and public opinion will soon work out the salvation of surrounding States. The old dogma at Washington that Slavery must keep pace with Freedom, by adding a slave State for every free one, is set at naught. That was an unequal race, as the slaveholders managed to wield all the power of the Government. Let it be once understood that the Government itself is in favor of emancipation, and slavery must gradually fade away. While it encourages Freedom by aiding in the liberation of bondmen, it cuts short any extension of slave territory by saying, Hither shalt thou come and no farther, and here shall thy proud waves be stayed.

PANIC IN REBELDOM.—According to the story of the Union men who reached Cairo from New Orleans, a day or two ago, having left there Feb. 25, great excitement and distress exist in that city. The approaches on the South were well defended, and on the North the fortifications ran back to Carrollton. The number of Union men in the city is estimated at 12,000, organized into clubs. The condition of affairs at Memphis is represented to be deplorable. The proposition of the Appeal to burn the city, on the approach of the National forces, met with much opposition, and the Mayor has issued a proclamation threatening to hang any person detected in setting fire to a house. Beauregard is said to be at Island No. 10, but he seems to have made preparations for leaving, as a large number of transports were at the lower end of the island ready for use.

UNIONISM AT RICHMOND.—Even under the shadow of the rebel Government a feeling of Unionism has developed itself so as to become alarming to the despots who rule the people with a rod of iron. John M. Botts and scores of other Union men have been arrested and thrown into prison. Mysterious sentences are found written upon the outer walls of buildings, leading the conspirators to believe that Unionists are conspiring against Jefferson Davis. The voice of these noble patriots comes up from Richmond, calling for the advance of the federal army to their rescue. The advance of our troops to Manasses has opened the way for hundreds to come and take the oath of allegiance to the old Government, and everywhere, as our arms succeed, genuine loyalty developes itself. May they all soon obtain the relief they have longed for.

"KEPT BY A FATHER'S HAND."—The falling of the building at Pittsfield, mentioned last week, killed a Mrs. Barnes, whose house was crushed by the falling walls. At the time of the accident, Mrs. Barnes was engaged in knitting, and a little girl by her side was singing the juvenile hymn, "Kept by a father's hand;" and by a father's hand she was preserved. The interference of Providence in behalf of this little girl, snatched as it seemed from the very jaws of death, was no more an interference than that which constantly preserves all of us, and for this continued preservation we should be forever thankful.

NARROW ESCAPE.—The steamship Mississippi, which left Hampton Roads a few days ago, with Gen. Butler and Staff on board, ran ashore on Frying-pan Shoals on the 7th, and stove a hole in her bow. She was subsequently hauled off by the steamer Mount Vernon, and proceeded on Saturday afternoon to Port Royal, where she has since arrived.

ALBANY ALE.—Two hundred thousand barrels of ale are manufactured annually in the city of Albany. Under the new tax law that city will pay on this article alone two hundred thousand dollars a year.

THE WAR.

Great Naval Engagement in Hampton Roads!—Loss of Several Federal Vessels!—Evacuation of Centreville and Manassas!—Southern Ports in Our Possession!—Great Battle in Arkansas!—The Rebels Beaten!

The war news of the present week has been of an exciting character, opening with a naval victory of the rebels near Fortress Monroe, and closing with rebel retreats and federal victories.

A NAVAL FIGHT.

The rebel iron-clad steamer Merrimac, about which so much has been said recently, came down from Norfolk on Saturday morning, accompanied by the steamers Yorktown and Jamestown, also iron-clad, and moving directly toward Newport News engaged the sailing frigates Cumberland and Congress, blockading the mouth of James River. The Merrimac is represented to have resembled a submerged house, with the roof only above water. The two frigates opened fire upon her, but with no effect, as the heavy metal glanced from the slanting top of the Merrimac. Even at the distance of only one hundred yards, a full broadside from both vessels did her no damage. She ran against the Cumberland amidship, with a full head of steam on, staving a large hole in her side; then drew off and poured in a broadside, after which she dashed against the Congress, and that vessel, having no regular crew on board, and seeing the hopelessness of further effort, lowered her colors, when she was boarded by the Jamestown, and all her officers were taken prisoners, while the few men on board were allowed to escape in boats. The Congress was then set on fire and left to her fate. The three rebel vessels then opened fire upon our batteries at Newport News, which had been rendering what assistance was possible to the Cumberland and Congress, and the action continued for some time, when the Merrimac and her two companions drew off as far as Craney Island. The Minnesota, at the commencement of the action, in attempting to tow the Roanoke up, got ashore near the Rip Raps, and could render no assistance. It was supposed that the Merrimac would attempt to run the blockade on Saturday night, and preparations were made accordingly; but she appears not to have made the effort. Meantime, the iron-clad Ericsson Battery, Monitor, which left New York on Wednesday last, arrived at Fortress Monroe, and Sunday morning she was attacked by the Merrimac, Yorktown and Jamestown, but this time they met more than their match. The encounter between the two iron-clad vessels was a most terrific one. They were engaged both at long and short range—two or three times lying along side each other. The Monitor at last succeeded in forcing a long hole in the side of the rebel monster, when the entire rebel fleet turned tail for Norfolk. Lieut. Worden, commanding the Monitor, was wounded in the head from a fragment of iron which entered one of the lookout holes in the pilot-house. The loss of life on the Cumberland is supposed to be about one hundred. In addition to the other vessels mentioned, the gunboat Oregon was injured by a shot in her boiler, and the gunboat Zouave was also damaged to some extent.

MANASSAS EVACUATED.

Manassas, the great rebel stronghold in Virginia, has been evacuated, and the Union flag now floats over the works there, which were occupied on Monday night by National troops. Persons in the vicinity allege that the evacuation was only recently resolved upon, and the removal of the guns was commenced only about a week ago—the last rebel troops leaving on Friday last. They seem to have been laboring under the most intense panic, and a wild haste characterized their movements.—Our troops found everything there in the wildest confusion. The works, however, were left entirely unharmed, with log huts capable of accommodating one hundred and fifty thousand men. The rebels also left behind them commissary and hospital stores in large quantities, besides wagons, tents, caissons and other valuables. But the most remarkable announcement in regard to this remarkable flight, is, that the division of rebel troops at Winchester, under command of Gen. Jackson, has been left behind, and is consequently cut off and in imminent danger of capture. Gordonsville is given as the point to which the rebels have retired. This is behind the Rappahannock River, and is in some respects a position equal to that at Manassas, though without the extensive fortifications at the latter place. The batteries of the lower Potomac are also abandoned, and the rebels below Occoquan Creek have fallen back.

GREAT BATTLE IN ARKANSAS.

We have the official report of a great battle in Arkansas, between the rebel forces under Gens. Price, McCulloch, Van Dorn and McIntosh, and the federal army under Gens. Curtis and Sigel. It is called the battle of Pea Ridge. The fight began on Thursday last, by the enemy making an assault on our right wing, under Gen. Sigel. Reinforcements were brought up for Sigel at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the rebels ceased the assault for the night. Next morning Gen. Curtis made a new disposition of his forces, and the cavalry and artillery went forward to the action. At 11 o'clock the enemy attacked our right, the fight continued the whole day, and at night the rebels were repulsed, Ben. McCulloch, who led one column, having fallen. Gen. Curtis, for the third day's work, again changed the position of his forces. At sunrise on Saturday the battle was renewed, and our forces steadily advanced. A charge of infantry throughout the entire line finally routed the whole rebel force, which retired in great confusion, and were pursued by our cavalry and infantry in two routes. Our loss is heavy, and the enemy's unknown. Gen. Curtis makes honorable mention of his officers, and says that all his men acted with unusual gallantry.

SOUTHERN PORTS TAKEN.

The naval expedition which left Port Royal some time ago, under command of Commodore Dupont, has been eminently successful, and two more of the principal ports of the Atlantic coast are now in our possession—Brunswick, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla. The expedition left Port Royal about the 1st inst., and the first point arrived at was Brunswick. There, on the appearance of our gunboats, the enemy abandoned their works and fled precipitately. The town was not burnt by the rebels, as threatened, and Commodore Dupont took quiet possession, leaving it in charge of some of the gunboats. The Government thus has entire control of the coast of Georgia, from South Carolina to Florida. The fleet then moved down to Cumberland Sound, the entrance to the harbor of Fernandina, which is commanded by Fort Clinch. The fort was manned by the rebels, but when the fleet hove in sight they were discovered making a hasty flight, and only a few of the barbette guns of this fort were fired. A few shells from the gunboats cleared the fort entirely, and it was immediately taken possession of by our forces. Twelve large guns were captured, together with a considerable quantity of ammunition. It was understood that more arms and ammunition were at a point further up the Sound, and an expedition left to capture it.

Gen. Banks occupied Winchester Wednesday morning in force. The enemy have all disappeared—supposed to have gone up the Shenandoah. Scouts thrown forward ten miles found no rebels in arms. The usual signs of demoralization and devastation mark the rebel departure from this hitherto beautiful country.

A battalion comprising the First Nebraska and a portion of Curtis' Iowa Cavalry Regiment, attacked a body of rebels 600 strong, on Wednesday, defeating them and taking possession of the town of Paris, but being apprised that a large force of rebels were within a few hours' marching distance, they retired, bringing away a number of prisoners. Company A. lost five men killed, among them the Sergeant-Major. A second battalion, under command of Lieut. Col. Patrick, crossed the river immediately to reinforce them.

The evacuation of Pensacola is reported, but we get nothing reliable. Bragg is stated to have arrived in North Carolina with 7000 troops.

PRESIDENTIAL ORDERS.—Three orders of President Lincoln are just published. The first directed all our forces by land and sea to be ready to move on the 22d of February; the second order divides the forces on the Potomac into five army corps, commanded respectively by Generals McDowell, Sumner, Heintzelman, Keyes and Banks. It was issued last Saturday, and it designates Gen. McClellan as "the Major General commanding the army of the Potomac." The third order consolidates the recent departments of Generals Buel, Halleck and Hunter into a single department under Major General Halleck, and gives a new department to General Fremont. The former step is rendered expedient by the recent war changes at the West, and the necessity of securing unity of action. The consignment of such a vast and important field to General Halleck, is a grand compliment to the merits of that officer. To General Fremont is given Western Virginia, lately superintended by Gen. Rosecrans, Eastern Kentucky and Eastern Tennessee—rightly named the "Mountain Department."

WILD RUMORS.—The city of Washington is daily excited by the circulation of wild and improbable rumors. On Tuesday it was reported that Gen. Burnside was shelling Norfolk. In New York, the other day, it was asserted in the street that fifteen hundred soldiers had been blown up at Manassas by the explosion of a mine, while State street was alarmed with the rumor that the Merrimac had come down from Norfolk and got to sea. Some timorous people held a meeting in New York late on Sunday night, calling the mayor out of bed, to see what could be done to protect the harbor from the Merrimac, which was reported to be on the way from Norfolk.

SCAN. MAG.—The "best society" in Chicago has just been astonished by the development of another case of "domestic infidelity" in high life. The facts are in this wise.

Jacob Harris is an ex-Alderman; Mrs. Jacob Harris wanted a divorce from the ex-Alderman; some of her relatives and friends undertook to get her one; a shrewd cyprian was taken into their councils, who, for the sum of $500, agreed to get Mr. Harris into a position which would warrant a suit for divorce. But the woman relented when the ex-Alderman was almost entrapped, and revealed to him the whole plot, and instead of the ex-official losing his character and his wife by the same fell stroke, the chief conspirators have come to grief and now contemplate the world and worldly matters through the bars of a prison.

SWINDLING CONTRACTORS TO BE CALLED TO ACCOUNT.—It is said that the clothing inspection board has condemned as worthless clothing to the amount of nearly a million and a half, including twenty thousand uniforms, and that Quartermaster General Meigs has issued an order to the contractors and inspectors to appear and explain these frauds.

THEY DO NOT EXPECT TO MEET THE YANKEES.—Among the letters found by our soldiers in the rebel camp at Roanoke Island, was one from a young lady in the South to her lover in the rebel army, in which she says: "I hope we shall see each other again here; but if we do not, I hope we shall meet in heaven, *where there will be no Yankees.*"

☞ At Mill Spring a Tennesseean from one of the rebel regiments managed to escape to our ranks. He took his stand among Fry's men, seized the gun of one who had fallen by his side, fired forty rounds, killing the very man he most hated, one who had pressed him into the rebel service.

ADVENTURE OF A HORSE.—A horse at Rocky Hill, Me., ran away lately, upset two sleighs in the way of his running, made for an open door, plunged through the entry into a kitchen and thence into a bedroom, where he brought up against a partition and fell into a bed, in which he lay flat until removed.

DROWNED.—Ann Fielding, wife of William Fielding, who resides in the rear of Water street in Worcester, an elderly woman of between sixty and seventy years, was found drowned in a brook near her residence on Sunday morning last. She probably fell into the brook while intoxicated.

☞ The anniversary of the battle of New Orleans was celebrated in a proper manner by the American shipmasters at Montevideo on the 8th of January. They decorated their vessels and fired a salute. The French Admiral dipped his ensign and fired one gun by way of compliment.

BUCK KILLED TO SAVE A MAN'S LIFE.—At the Charlestown State Prison, a few days ago, the buck which has been domesticated there, with one or two other deer, attacked a man, and to save the latter's life the Deputy Warden was obliged to shoot the deer.

DUEL.—Paris papers give an account of a recent duel between Stevens, the Belgian, and Gerome, the French painter. Mrs. Stevens' infidelity was the cause. Gerome was badly wounded.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says that the conditional emancipation message of the President is regarded among the foreign ministers as an epoch, and that it is calculated to make a profound impression in Europe.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE weather has been spring-like for a week, and the snow is leaving by a gradual thaw. A blue-bird with half-frozen voice has been singing on the tops of some high trees for several mornings, a hand-organ containing "glory hallelujah," has appeared in the streets, heralding the advent of robin redbreast and barefooted children. The breaking up of Old Winter is an unpleasant business, as it brings mud, damp feet and consumptive coughs.

—Ladies hoops are to be taxed from eight cents to two shillings each, in the war tax. Won't the wearers make a *bustle* about it?

—Wendell Phillips, the Boston Courier, and other radicals of party extremes, profess to like the President's emancipation message, but would not Phillips like emancipation better?

—The rebels are better at evacuating their defences than defending them, which must be rather poor encouragement to those who build them.

—There has been a heavy run on the banks this week—the snow-banks.

—A true friend is like gold, wearing brighter the more we come in contact with him.

YOUTH.

"Youth treads on flowers wherec'er he goes,
And finds on every thorn a rose."

—Among the trophies captured in the recent engagement at Pittsburg, Tenn., was a drum, on which was painted "captured from the federal army at Manassas."

—Every person should think well of himself, and by living uprightly cause others to possess the same opinion.

—The rebels at the South advocate the burning of tobacco rather than allow it to fall into Yankee hands. The Yankees will burn much of it for them, in a very different way, if allowed to take it.

—The man holding the smallest office, often considers himself the biggest toad in the puddle. The president of the United States does not put on such an air of consequence as the man who seats people at church or is elected highway surveyor.

—At Scranton, Pa., Sunday night, Mr. Jordan, his wife and two children, were killed by inhaling gas from a coal stove whose covers had been left off.

—Man that is born of a woman and becometh an editor, receiveth many frowns and little money. He laboreth with his quill daily, and at evening rocketh the baby and singeth a lullaby, forgetting the cry of the printer's devil for more copy. Verily his days are few and full of trouble.

—Geo. H. Newton has started a small evening sheet in Springfield called the Evening News. Mr. Newton has purchased the job office formerly owned by Geo. Wilson.

GOOD CHARACTER.

"If evil speech it is your wish to shun,
Seek for your friends 'good company or none.'"

—It is said that Gen. Bragg has evacuated Pensacola, and is coming North. The rebel general will find that he is not the only Bragging secessionist among his compatriots.

—The biggest tree in California was dethroned by the late flood in that State. It was called Hercules, but unlike Hercules of old it could not resist the power brought against it.

—Jeff. Davis has suspended Floyd and Pillow from their commands for ingloriously running away from Fort Donelson. If they had only stayed, the U. S. Government would have saved Davis the trouble by suspending them in a different way. That was what they were afraid of.

—They are about building a new theatre in Richmond, four stories high. The whole city will soon become a theatre of action for our troops, and the "*stories*" about it will be increased.

—A Maine letter writer says that the snow is from three to five feet deep in the woods of that State, and that if used with care it may be preserved till next winter.

ASSASSINATION OF A PRESIDENT.—The President of Honduras, Gen. Guardiola, has been assassinated at the instigation of a high military officer. He was murdered in broad daylight, in his own residence, and by an officer of his body guard, named Pablo Agureia.

FRIENDLY FEELING.—The address of the French Legislature to the Emperor is friendly in its expressions to the United States, and is strongly in favor of strict neutrality toward the "beligerents." The rebels are not much encouraged from that side of Europe.

IN A BAD FIX.—Capt. Wilson, formerly of the Minnie Schiffer, who rescued the passengers of the steamer Connaught, and afterwards became a rebel, has been taken prisoner in attempting to run the blockade, and is at Key West.

A NEW HAND.—The rebels are to have a new Secretary of the Navy, *General* Randolph. As they have no navy, it might as well be confided to the care of a soldier. In a short time they will be in a condition to make one of their sailors Secretary of War.

☞ It is related of Beauregard that when he visited the immense fortifications at Columbus, recently, he remarked, "You have a wonderful number of cannon but *no casemates here.* You will have to evacuate."

NOT DEAD.—The Memphis Avalanche says that Gen. Sam Houston of Texas is not dead. A Galveston paper contained a letter from him, dated January 27.

A SETTLED ELEPHANT.—The "elephant case," which has been so long in court between a traveling menagerie and the town of Adams, has been satisfactorily settled.

☞ From the Petroleum District of Pennsylvania it is calculated that the weekly product can be 75,000 barrels oil—or 3,900,000 barrels per annum. This is wealth, indeed.

☞ A bill declaring the mayoralty of Baltimore vacant is pending in the Maryland Legislature. Mayor Brown is still in confinement at Fort Warren.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

WILBRAHAM.—The Spring term of Wilbraham Academy commences next Wednesday.

REV. J. F. DYAR, Universalist, will preach in the school house hall at Three Rivers next Sabbath evening, at 7 o'clock.

THREE RIVERS.—Rev. A. H. Watrous has closed his labors with the Baptist society there, and the church is in want of a pastor.

WARREN.—Rev. S. S. Smith, for five years pastor of the Congregational church in Warren, preached his farewell sermon on the 2d inst.

SICK.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook of this village, Surgeon of the 18th Mass. Regiment, has been sick with a slow fever. At latest accounts he was recovering.

BOY DROWNED AT THORNDIKE.—A little son of John Savin, of Thorndike, 7 years of age, while at play on the river last Sunday, got into an air hole and was drawn under the ice.—Diligent search has been made for his body, but up to this date it has not been found.

ABOUT USED UP.—The sleighing in this vicinity is about used up, so much so that wagons have again been put in requisition. In the village there are many bare patches, and the graveled sidewalk is in some places as dry as in summer. Several cellars on Main street have been filled with snow water that has come down from the hills.

THE SCHOOL HOUSE FESTIVAL.—The festival at the school house in this village, Wednesday evening, was largely attended and proved a decided success. In addition to the object for which it was designed, viz: to raise means to purchase a bell, the occasion was one of a dedicatory character. Rev. Dr. Vaill delivered a short address, contrasting in a graphic manner the school houses in which our fathers were educated with those of the present time. After the address came supper, and then followed brief speeches from Rev. Mr. Smith, Dr. Nichols and E. N. Montague of the State almshouse, and P. P. Kellogg of this village. These exercises were interspersed with several patriotic airs, executed by the Young Men's Glee Club, under the direction of J. Waters. The receipts amounted to nearly $100.

MONSON ITEMS.—A valuable young horse, owned and being driven by Edward P. Keep, in a kicking freak broke the shafts of the sleigh, one of which penetrated his body, tearing open the intestines, and killing him.——On Tuesday of the present week, a beautiful little girl, Jennie Elizabeth, aged 2½ years, daughter of A. B. Merchants, while playing with a smaller sister at the breakfast table, fell backwards into a pail of boiling water, scalding her so severely that she died in three hours.——The Linophilian Literary Society of Monson Academy, held a public meeting on Wednesday evening, which was largely attended by the citizens. The exercises, consisting of declamations, discussions, compositions, and music, were of a high order, reflecting much credit upon the members of the institution.——Rev. C. B. Kittridge will lecture at the Congregational Vestry, next Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, on Fruits and Flowers.

COMMENCEMENT.

The senior class of Yale College, having learned the death of their classmate, JOHN ARNOTT WARD, of Palmer, desire to give this public expression of their sorrow at his loss, their sympathy with those whose affliction is even heavier than their own, and their appreciation of the deceased as a man of original talent, a kind friend, and an honorable gentleman.

They express their reverent submission to the mysterious Wisdom which has so heavily afflicted them, and their hope that this, their first bereavement, may not be lost upon them. As a token of their individual regard, the members of the class will assume the customary badge of mourning.

On behalf of the senior class—D. Henry Chamberlain, Henry Holt, Buchanan Winthrop, Edw. B. Coe, S. B. Eaton, W. W. Gaudy, Wm. Lampson, Buel C. Carter, committee of the class.

TOWN OFFICERS.—The annual election of town officers occurs next Monday, and this (Saturday) evening a citizens' caucus will be held to nominate a ticket. In town matters politics should have no influence, as the best men should be called to the administration of affairs. The board of selectmen will be partially changed this year, but it is always well to retain one at least of the old board to initiate new members. The sending of more than a thousand paupers from this village annually to the State almshouse renders it necessary that one of the board should reside here. The board of assessors will be an important office this year, and the old board can hardly be bettered at this time. The experiment of a numerous school committee is not worth repeating. Three competent men are better than a dozen, and the labors can be divided between them to advantage. If we are to have half a dozen or a dozen on the Committee this year the credit of the town demands that at least one of the number should have capacity and acquirements sufficient to discharge the duties acceptably. The expiring terms this year will reduce the committee to two, who have two years longer to serve. The addition of one good man will give the town a committee quite formidable enough for practical purposes.

The location of the High School for another year will be a question to be decided. This village has had the school two terms within two years, and the past year the large number of scholars in this section of the town have been wholly deprived of it. With a good school house for its accommodation there is no reason why the tax payers in this part of the town should not have the benefit of the school occasionally. It is rumored that the present town clerk does not desire to retain the office longer. In case a new man is to be chosen, David Knox of this village would fill the place creditably to himself and the town. The records of the town, in his hands, would be kept correctly and legibly.

FAST DAY.—The Governor, with advice of the Council, has appointed Thursday, April 3, the day for our annual Fast.

A "SCENE" IN COURT.—Several years ago Frederick Dwight, of Agawam, was prosecuted for an alleged breach of promise, and the case was conducted by Wm. G. Bates, Esq., of Westfield, who called Mr. Dwight "a hunter of wild animals and female innocence." Dwight remembered the remarks, and on Tuesday afternoon last he marched into the court house at Springfield, where sat Mr. Bates, and saying "the hunter is after you," commenced cuffing him in an uncouth manner. He also dragged him from his seat and commenced kicking him, but Sheriff Bush and others interferred and took Dwight off to jail. He was taken back to the court room after getting cooled down, when he appologised to the court, and was fined $25 and put under bonds to keep the peace for three months.

AN ACCUSING CONSCIENCE.—At the consultation of the rebel Generals in Fort Donelson, before the surrender, Floyd said:

"Do what you please, but the fort must not be surrendered with me in it; if it should, I know I should be hung."

It is gratifying to perceive that the selfishness of the man does not prevent him from seeing the punishment in store for him.

AN EXPENSIVE EXPERIMENT.—The nautical branch of the Massachusetts Reform School costs $314,46 per week, or $6,04 per week for each boy. It would cost the State no more to send them to Harvard College. There is one officer in this branch to every 4 1-5 boys, which would seem to indicate that the officers are very incompetent, or the boys are very unruly.

LOSSES OF GLOUCESTER VESSELS.—Few places suffer such terrible marine losses as Gloucester. They seem to be increasing with every year. Within the past year an unusual number of Gloucester vessels have been wrecked or foundered, many have never been heard from, but went down with all on board.—These losses are so heavy that at present a great depression exists at Gloucester.

A DRUNKEN SOT.—John C. Breckinridge, who but two years since was thought to be the most fortunate man in America, has taken so to drink that drink is taking him out of the world. The Greeks used to say that you should never call a man fortunate until he had been fairly buried or buried; and Americans might say that you should never consider one lucky until he had taken and kept the pledge.

WON'T GIVE UP HIS BLOODY SACRIFICES.—The King of Dahomey, being a gentleman of decided conservative views, refuses to stop sacrificing his subjects at the request of England. He means to adhere to the venerable and bloody customs of his fathers and their great-grandfathers, just as the English adhere to some of the customs of their remote ancestors, but which are not of so ensanguined a hue as those of Dahomey.

WANTS A THRONE.—The Archduke Maximilian, they say, has accepted the throne (!) of Mexico. We wish he may get it, that's all. The last (and only) gentleman who wore the Mexican crown exchanged it very suddenly for a heavenly crown, which is as permanent as earthly crowns are fleeting.

THE TUSCARORA AND SUMTER.—Accounts from Gibraltar to Feb. 15th state that the United States steamer Tuscarora had changed her anchorage from Algesiras to Orange Grove, which brings her within three miles of the pirate steamer Sumter, but still in Spanish water.

POOR SOLES.—Yankee shoe contractors are charged with having swindled the Government awfully. They are reported to be soulless fellows. The best course for Government to pursue in all such cases is to refuse payment, and let the swindlers have their labors—that is, their shoes—for their pains.

NOT ENTITLED TO THE HONOR.—The idea of employing gunboats on the Western waters is erroneously attributed to Gen. Fremont. The New York Herald says the construction of three of them was actually begun before Fremont took command of the Department of the West.

A MAN MAY MARRY HIS WIFE'S SISTER IN ENGLAND.—The British House of Commons has passed the bill to legalize marriages made with sisters of deceased wives. What the Lords will do with the bill we know not. The subject has agitated the British mind for many years.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.—A daughter of Stephen Wood, at Steep Falls, Me., was caught in the shaft attached to a circular saw in the mill of her father, on Wednesday, last week, and narrowly escaped instant death.—The girl was about eleven years old. One arm was broken, one wrist and several ribs.

FOREIGN TROUBLE.—Austria is said to be suspected of meditating war against Italy.—The suspicion is probably not so unfounded as suspicions are apt to be. But how will the German quarrel affect the course of Austria toward Italy?

Winchester, Va., where Jackson was supposed to be with a large rebel force, was occupied by our troops on Wednesday. A fight between the rear guard of the enemy and our troops occurred Tuesday afternoon, in which 30 rebel and 4 federal soldiers were killed. The railroad and cars were unharmed, and a large quantity of stores fell into our hands.

COME TO LIFE.—The wife of Lewis Thorp, of Chesterfield, Mich., recently died, apparently, and every preparation was made for her funeral. After lying in this condition nearly two days, she began to show evidence of returning life, and ultimately grew better, and is now doing well.

☞ Not a single Massachusetts soldier has been killed or wounded since General Banks commenced his advance upon Virginia, three weeks ago.

☞ The Senate has passed the House bill providing that no officer or soldier of our army shall be engaged in returning fugitive slaves, without amendment.

☞The enterprising firm of Haynes & Brothers has been enlarged by the accession as a partner of Mr. N. R. Shedd, for several years the faithful and courteous bookkeeper of the establishment. The style of the new firm will be Tilly Haynes Brothers & Co. Their wholesale and manufacturing business will be enlarged by the exclusive sale of several varieties of fine cloths, cassimeres and trimmings, as agents for the makers; and they also design to supply country merchants with ready made clothing, on the most favorable terms. In boys' clothing and custom work to order, their store will continue to furnish the most fashionable styles.—*Springfield Republican.*

No Tax on Flour.—Hon. Alfred Ely having received about fifty letters from millers residing in New York, appeared before the Committee on Ways and Means, recently, in opposition to the proposed tax of ten cents on every barrel of flour. The result was this tax was stricken from the bill.

Western merchants begin to appear in Eastern markets. Those from Missouri report that, since the recent victories in Tennessee and Kentucky, secessionists are scarce. A reward of five hundred dollars would hardly call one forth in St. Louis.

Rebel Prisoners.—Besides Generals Buckner and Tighlman, 48 Southern officers have been placed in Fort Warren. They couldn't keep Fort Donelson, but Fort Warren will keep them.

☞The Washington Star thinks that before the Merrimac can be repaired and fitted for another test of strength, we shall have two more iron-clad ships at Fortress Monroe, ready to assist the Monitor in case of necessity.

A Large Graveyard.—The Louisville Democrat states that during the occupancy of Bowling Green by the rebels, between forty-seven and forty-eight hundred graves were made there.

☞Every man his own doctor. Since the introduction of *Dr. Gifford's Homeopathic Curatives*, it is within the reach of all to avail themselves of a prescription prepared by a skillful physician, which has the merit and recommendation of repeated success, they have been used by many hundreds during the past five years. There are forty different prescriptions, for as many different diseases, put up in neat boxes at 25 cts. each. A manual which gives all information, will be furnished free. Address
Phillip Lee, 136 William street, New York.
Sold by DR. SHAW, Agent in this town.

A Lyric.

What makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*
What is it makes me hale and stout,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*
So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, etc.; supplying at the same time, the means of self-cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense, through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, Nathaniel Mayfair, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, New York, by enclosing a post-paid, addressed envelope. feb 15 4m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

The health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushed sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor,
20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. ly2

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for Females.

Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and al ways successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office. can have these pill sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and unsafe; therefore as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out. there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deuel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.
33 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

To Consumptives.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. jan25 3m

BORN.

At Belchertown, 2d, a daughter to Maynard Leach.

At South Wilbraham, 5th, a son to Edwin Indicott.

MARRIED.

At Brookfield, 5th, George C. Homer of Brimfield, and Adelaide Adams. [Corrected.

DIED.

In Palmer, March 9th, Laura A., 27, wife of John Mills.

In Three Rivers, 8th, Esther, 67, wife of Ozran Hanks.

In Peoria, Ill., March 1st, Henry Morrell, 42, formerly of Palmer and Ware.

At Southbridge, 1st, Elvira F., 27, wife of John L. Bacon.

At Amherst, 2d, Eunice Edwards, 98, the oldest person in the town.

In Ware, 12th, Ellen Elizabeth, 5 weeks, daughter of Henry Jacobs.

At Fort Henry, Tennessee, 4th inst., H. S. Blood, M. D., Assistant Surgeon of the 57th Regiment Ill. Volunteers, and for many years a resident of Ware.

At Indian Orchard, 8th, Elizabeth, 66, wife of Jenks Briggs.

At Stafford Springs, March 9th, Ellen Warren, 18.

At Orcutville, Stafford, March 10th, Alonzo McIntire, 26.

In Monson, March 5th, Josiah Blodgett; same day, Addie Cooper, 3¾, grand child of Benj. Hutchins; 10th, Edward Dickinson, 18 months, son of Alfred Norcross; 10th, Whitney King, 26, of the firm of Monroe & King, a young man of sterling integrity and unblemished morality, without an enemy—the sun and centre of a sorely stricken family circle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Warren Fuller, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
AUSTIN FULLER, Administrator.
March 7th, 1862. 3w 44.

G. K. CUTLER,
Dealer in
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

Winding Wave Boarding School for Young Ladies.
The summer session will open on Monday, March 31st, to continue fourteen weeks.
This long established institution receives its patronage from those well qualified to appreciate what is requisite for the moral and intellectual improvement of those removed from the immediate supervision of home influences.
Terms reasonable. For further particulars, apply for circulars to the principals.
GILBERT PILLSBURY,
3w 44. A. FRANCES PILLSBURY.

SPRING STYLE
Gents' Silk Moleskin Hats
received this day. W. W. CROSS & CO.
March 15, 44.

GREAT BARGAINS
In all kinds of
DRY GOODS
at W. W. CROSS & CO'S.
March 15. 44.

RECEIVED THIS DAY,
A large lot of
SPRING HATS & CAPS,
March 15. 44. at W. W. CROSS & CO'S.

TWO HUNDRED
Ladies' Hoop Skirts
Received this day by W. W. CROSS & CO.
March 15th. 44.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
At our Warerooms and Manufactory,
No. 87 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie St.,
NEW YORK.
☞Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Business, at the old stand, No. 37 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of

Rosewood, Parlor, and Chamber Furniture,
In Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush,
Mahogany, Black Walnut, & Imitation Furniture, of every description,

Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $20 to $100. Sideboads and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsior.

We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city of
TUCKER'S NEW STYLE PATENT SPRING BED,
the best as well as the cheapest, of any in use. Retail price, $2,00 each.
7,000
have just been ordered by government for hospital use. 3m 44.

The Infallible Corn & Bunion Cure!
D. S. DARLING'S
CORN & BUNION SALVE
CURES WITHOUT PAIN OR INJURY.

It softens the Corn or Bunion and wastes the excresence by exhalation, leaving the flesh and skin soft and natural.

When used according to directions, it Never Fails to Cure. Try it! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sent by mail on receipt of the price, and six cents in stamps to pay postage. Price 25 Cts. a Box. Sold by Druggists. D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

THE PILES CURE.
DARLING'S TUMOUR OINTMENT.

Reduces the inflamation and dispels protruding Piles by exhalation, so that the parts may be returned to their place, without pain or injury, in a few days.

It is also a superior remedy for tumours of any kind whereever it can be applied with the finger or a camel's hair brush.

Sent by Mail on receipt of letter enclosing a 25 Cent piece, and six cents in stamps.
Address D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Hampden, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs at law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Marey Anderson, late of Holland in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Hiram Anderson, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield in said County of Hampden, on the first Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said Hiram Anderson is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Palmer Journal, printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, John Wells, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.
A copy,—attest,
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.
3w 44.

SOMETHING NEW!
Highly Important to the Ladies!

Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely protects the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

No lady should be without it.

It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Enclose stamp for descriptive circular and terms. Also, Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined,

Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skeins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &c. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles, being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.

Price 50c. to $1, according to style and finish. $150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and has no competition.

A liberal discount to the trade. Address
A. H. DOWNER,
442 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
GREAT
BARGAINS.
Closing Out Sale!
STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

Therefore to make a quick job of it, I shall strike at

LOW PRICES.

My Stock of DRY GOODS is not quite so large as some, but what I have I am going to offer at

BARGAINS.

I have a good assortment of CROCKERY, which I am going to sell

TREMENDOUS CHEAP!

GROCERIES, FLOUR, GRAIN &C.,

the prices shall be

EXTREMELY LOW!

So give up the idea at once of hard times, and come to the place where you can get a

GREAT MANY GOODS

for a

SMALL SUM OF MONEY.

On account of my closing business, I am under the necessity of calling upon all persons indebted to me by note or account to make immediate payment.

J. H. GAMWELL.
March 8, 1862. 43.

BLEACHED COTTONS.
5000 YARDS, Just received and
FOR SALE LOW, by
Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

Howard Association, Philadelphia.
A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.
☞Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Sperm atorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by
CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.
☞Payments made by installments if preferred.
Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES.
BEST WHEAT FLOUR, - - $7,50.
CORN MEAL, - - - - - - 1,50.
NICE BROWN SUGAR, 9 cts. a pound.
FIRST RATE MOLASSES, - 35 cts.
March 8. 43. K. H. ALLEN.

PAPER HANGINGS.
A nice lot of PAPER HANGINGS, the cheapest in town. K. H. ALLEN.
March 8. 43.

CROCKERY, GLASS,
AND
WOODEN WARE,
and all kinds of GROCERIES, at the very lowest prices. K. H. ALLEN.
March 8. 43.

THE
BANKRUPT STOCK
OF
Dry Goods!
FORMERLY IN CHARGE OF
J. F. TOBEY,
Has been purchased by
W. W. CROSS & Co.,
AT A
Great discount from Cost.
☞Now for a Grand Closing Out Sale.
Neither Cost, Value or Profit regarded.
ALL KINDS OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpetings, Crockery, Feathers, Paper Hangings, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.
WE WORK FOR SMALL PROFITS.
Goods cheerfully shown. All Goods warrented as represented.
W. W. CROSS & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given my minor son, John Morrison, his time, and shall claim none of his wages and pay no debts of his contracting from this date.
JOHN MORRISON.
Monson, March 1, 1862. 3w 43.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Hampden, ss. Probate Court. To the next of kin, and all persons interested in the Estate of Lewis F. Davis and Lambert A. Davis of Palmer, in said County, minors, Greeting:

Whereas, Elias Turner, the Guardian of said minors, has presented his petition for license to sell certain real estate therein specified, of his wards for investment: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Springfield, in said County, on the first Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted. And said Elias Turner is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, John Wells, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.
A true copy,—attest
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.
3w 43.

Commonwealth of Massacau-setts. Hampden, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-Law, and others interested in the estate of Van R. Shearer late of Palmer in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, Horace Hunn and Abigail Shearer, Administrators of the estate of said deceased, have presented to said Court their petition for a license to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said County, on the first Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same; and said Administrators are ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, John Wells, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.
A true copy,—attest
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.
3w 43.

Dentistry.—J. P. GOULD, Dentist.—All operations in Dentistry performed in a thorough and workmanlike manner. Office with Dr. Towne, Toby's Block, Monson. f22 3m*

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
In order to reduce stock we shall sell for the
NEXT 60 DAYS
GOODS AT EXTREMELY
LOW PRICES!
Our Stock is quite extensive, and a large portion of it was bought before the Great Advance in Prices.
NOW IS THE TIME
To get Goods one hundred per cent. less than they can be found three months hence.
P. P. KELLOGG.
January 11, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Charles L. Bugbee, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
LOUISIANA BUGBEE,
Palmer, Feb. 4, 1862. Administratrix. f22 3w

300 PATTERNS
FANCY DRESS SILKS,
AT
ONE-HALF PRICE,
At W. W. CROSS & Co's.

ONE HUNDRED
Cashmere Shawls,
At prices to suit purchasers, at
W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

The best of Prints for 12½
CENTS PER YARD.
COCHECO, MANCHESTER,
AMERICAN, PACIFIC,
HUDSON MILLS, MERRIMAC,
PHILIP, ALLEN & SON, UNION,
MOIRE ANTIQUES, SPRAGUE'S MILLS,
FRENCH PRINTS, Wide, ENGLISH, New Styles.
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s

Farm for Sale.—The subscriber offers for sale his farm, located on the Bondville road, about three miles from Palmer Depot, and one mile from Thorndike, Three Rivers and Duckville. It contains 110 acres of good land, about 10 acres of which are woods.

There is a house and two large barns on the premises, a young apple orchard, and other fruit trees.

Any person in want of a good farm of the above description should apply before April 1st.
THOMAS B. SMITH.
Palmer, Feb. 26, 1862. 3w 42.

Ready-Made Clothing,
HATS & CAPS,
Gents' Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.,
At a Bargain, at
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s

100 WHITE TOILET QUILTS,
At Great Bargains,
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

BOOTS AND SHOES
OF
ALL KINDS,
for sale at
J. T. ROBINSON & CO.'S,
Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, Nov. 16, 1861.—tf

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
Tapestry, Wool and Cotton, and
WOOL CARPETINGS,
At a great discount from cost, at
W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

NEW GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED,
AND WILL BE OFFERE AT THE
LOWEST CASH PRICES;
Comprising
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
CROCKERY,
PAPER HANGINGS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, &c., &c.,
..... BY .....
M. W. FRENCH.

GOOD ADVICE.
Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.
Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.
Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.
Should sudden illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
In Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

From our Army.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—Higgins, Wood & Allen, Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.
Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N.Y.

H. T. SMALL & CO.,
DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Gloves, &c., Boots and Shoes, large assortment of Yankee Notions,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES, POTASH, OILS,
Sal Soda, Dye Stuffs, Castor Oil by the gallon.
Also, all the Popular Medicines of the day.
☞Rigg's Patent Truss.

☞Agency for the Stafford News Letter at the Post Office. Subscriptions and communications received by H. T. Small. All kinds of Job Printing executed with dispatch.
H. T. Small, Agent.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.—
I. H. STOCKWELL,
Having taken the store formerly occupied by M.S. Moulton,
Would announce to the citizens of Stafford Springs and vicinity, that he keeps on hand a good assortment of Watches and Jewelry, eight day and thirty hour Clocks, Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles, Chains, Fancy Goods, &c., which he will sell as low as can be bought anywhere for the same quality.
☞All kinds of Watch Repairing done promptly, at reasonable prices, and *warranted to give general satisfaction.* Clocks and Jewelry repaired, and Spectacles fitted.
☞Next door north of H. T. Small & Co.
Stafford Springs, Jan. 1, 1862.—1y

PAY UP!
And save costs before Feb. 1, 1862.
H. T. SMALL.

KEROSENE OIL, for
A good article at 50 cents per gallon,
H. T. SMALL & Co.'s.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by
H. T. SMALL & Co.

"First-Proof Reasoning."

Says Dick to Tom, canst tell me why
Teetotallers all fear to die
Much more than we who use strong drink?
Cudgel thy brains now, Tom, and think.
Tom scratched his pate and deeply thought,
But all his thinking came so naught,
And, to his crony turning round,
He own'd he'd fairly run aground.
You fool! quoth Dick, the reason's clear
Why they the world to come so fear—
Which every good man sure inherits—
You know there's nothing there but *spirits!*

OBSTINACY OF THE SEA HORSE.—The walrus is an obstinate animal, and does not fly on the approach of man; on the contrary, forming themselves into a body, they go and meet him, and resist any attempt on his part to proceed. When a company of travelers meet these animals on the shore, they are forced to fight their way through them; and if the walruses are pelted with stones, they knaw them with their teeth, but always afterwards attack the man with redoubled fury, rending the air with tremendous growlings. These animals seem to be aware of the effect of united resistance and attack, and also of the utility of keeping in masses and ranks; for, should any turn and attempt to retreat, those in the rear fall upon and compel him to keep in the ranks, or kill him. Sometimes it happens that when one walrus attempts to stop another who is retreating, they all begin to suspect each other of being inclined to fly, and in that case the contest often becomes universal. When two are fighting with one, the others come to the aid of the weaker side. While they are thus fighting on the land, others that are in the water raise their heads and look on for a time, till they also become enraged, swim ashore, and join in the combat.

☞When a friend once told Plato what scandalous stories his enemies had propagated concerning him—"I will live so," replied the philosopher, "that nobody shall believe them."

☞We are told to weigh our thoughts; most men and women would need a very small pair of scales.

☞It is said that the wheel of fortune revolves for all; but many of us are broken on the wheel.

☞ The industrious and virtuous education of children, is a far better inheritance to them than a great estate.

☞Turn not your back to the light of truth. He whose path is *from* the sun must walk in the shadow of his own earthly nature.

AFFECTION.—The tie that binds the happy may be dear; but that which links the unfortunate is tenderness unutterable.

☞ When ill news comes too late to be serviceable to your neighbors, keep it to yourself.

500 PAIRS
Ladies' Shoes and Gaiters,
For Fifty Cents per pair, at
W. W. CROSS & Co's.

MITCHELL'S POISONOUS WHEAT,
For the destruction of Crows, Rats and Mice, causing them to die on the spot. The best ever used. Price 12 cts per package. Higgins, Wood & Allen, sole agents for Palmer and vicinity.
Feb. 8.—3w HUMPHREY MITCHELL.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery. Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.
Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

GARDNER'S Rheumatic and Neuralgia
COMPOUND.
A certain, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in the diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons with the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.

TESTIMONIALS.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Chas. A. Smith, No. 1, Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years and being confined to my bed several weeks, last spring I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Norman T. Ayres, 79 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound." I have taken one bottle and am entirely well. D. D. Baxter Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5, Appleton Block, Lowell.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured. John A. Mordo, Pearl street house, Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years' standing. W. E. Hodgkins, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.—J. W. Hammond, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.—W. C. Thompson, Proprietor Pearl st. House, Boston.

One half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia. Fannie Thompson, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit. Albert Smith, Ex-M. C. from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found in every case immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harrassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

C. F. WHEELER, 163 Lombard st.,
W. WILLIS, 189 Gay st.

The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot, 87 Kilby st., Boston, Mass.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the U. S. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDNER. feb8 3m

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

CAMBRIC AND MUSLIN SETTS,
75 per cent. less than cost, at
W. W. CROSS & Co's.

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. SHAW, East of Railroad Bridge.

A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.

DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.

E. S BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.

E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.

E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, East Main Street.

GEO. M. STACY, Agt., dealer in Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines, Tin Work, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.

HALL & TRUMBLE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Grain, Coal, Wood, Plaster, &c.

HIGGINS, WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

J. H. GAMWELL, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour and Family Groceries.

J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.

JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

J. T. ROBINSON & Co., dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Nassowanno Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.

JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.

JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.

K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Crockery and Paper Hangings.

LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.

M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.

N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.

PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.

P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

S. D. SHAW, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., sct.

W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery Fancy Articles, etc.

W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.

W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article o Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 29, 1861.—1y

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—

No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberal discount to dealers.

Address all orders to
READY ROOFING CO.,
Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.

One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ₰ lb, say, 20—45 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.

For sale by HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.
16 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
BY P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—
Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,
Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,
And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.
Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,
Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.
☞ Surgey in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.
Palmer, Dec 6, 1861.—tf

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.
On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.
Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED, a large quantity of Golden Salve, selling at 17 cents per box.
Also, a lot of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, and Costar's Bed Bug and Rat Exterminator, at the usual prices.
Palmer, Nov. 16. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

THE GREAT CAUSE of Human Misery.
Just published in a sealed enveloped; price 6 cts.
A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude, weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and incapacity for study and labor; dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, affections of the eyes, pimples on the face, involuntary emissions and sexual incapacity, the consequences of youthful indiscretion, &c.
☞ This admirable lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self afflicted evils may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y. Post office box 4,586. apIy

PLASTER!
HALL & TRUMBLE,
HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER, which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,
GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
And other Fertilizers,
GRASS SEEDS,
and a full assortment of
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL
Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,
Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

INSURANCE AGENCY!
F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

PORK is only five cents a pound, but Advertisements inserted in this paper pay more than twenty per cent.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

10 DOZ. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restorative Just received and selling at 50 cents per bottle (half-price) by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

A WONDERFUL LITTLE MICROSCOPE, magnifying small objects 300 times, will be sent to any applicant on receipt of twenty-five cents in silver, and one pink stamp. Five of different powers for $1. Address Mrs. S. M. Woodward, Box 1853, Philadelphia, Pa. dec21 3m

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
MOUTH WASH,
A SURE REMEDY FOR A
BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTHS,
And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring
A SWEET BREATH
to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a
BAD BREATH
should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.
A BAD BREATH
Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,
Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.
Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.
Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 37 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTH POWDER.
This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal, and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.
Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder
Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 25 Cents per box.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTHACHE DROPS,
for the cure of
TOOTHACHE,
produced by exposed nerves.
It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with
TOOTHACHE.
Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by
LOSS OF SLEEP,
and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tootchache Drops
in the house.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
NEURALGIA PLASTERS,
for the cure of
NEURALGIA
or Toothache produced by colds.
LOCAL NERVOUS
is immediately cured by their application.
They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Plasters
never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 15 cents.
A liberal discount made to dealers.
For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.
Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED
To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*
☞ Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?
☞Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ...$1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!
☞Provide for your family while in health!
☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.
EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS,
Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all billious disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation and purify the blood. Thus all billious complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by those remedies.
Darling's Liver Regulator removes the morbid and billious deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior
FAMILY MEDICINE,
Much better than pills and much easier to take.
Darling's Life Bitters is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in case of loss of appetite, flatulency, female weakness, irregularities pain, in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.
Read the following testimony: James L. Brumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street, N. Y., writes August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted with piles accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; used Darling's Liver Regulator and Life Bitters, and now consider myself entirely cured."
Hon. John A. Cross writes: "Brooklyn, March 18, 1860. In the spring of 1859, I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of Darling's Liver Regulator. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia several months: I have felt nothing of it since."
Otis Studley, Esq., 128 East 28th street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860. I had a difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used
DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS.
I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies."
Mrs. C. Tebow, 11 Christopher street, N. Y., writes: Feb. 20th, 1860—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to Darling's Liver Regulator in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Bilious remedy.
Mrs. Young of Brooklyn writes, "February 28, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of Darling's Life Bitters and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."
D. Westervelt, Esq., of South Fifth, near 8th street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860.—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try Darling's Liver Regulator. I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a Family Medicine.—When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered."
Reader, if you need either or both of these most excellent remedies, inquire for them at the stores: if you do not find them, take no other, but inclose one dollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or Remedies will be sent according to your directions, by mail or express, post paid. Address
DANIEL S. DARLING,
192 Nassau st., New York.
Put up in 50 cents and $1 bottles each.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer; D. Holden, Ware. dec13 6m

THE HEROES OF PEACE
AND THE HEROES OF WAR.
E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as
Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,
In which is included Portraits of nearly all the Prominent Men of America, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits, $3 per doz. Can be sent by mail.
Scenes of the War for the Union,
Are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.
ALSO,
Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; and in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., ad infinitum.
OUR INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.
These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3 per dozen. We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and
Photographic Materials
In the United States, and perhaps in the world.
Catalogues, containing lists of all our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., will be sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.
E. ANTHONY,
Near St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
NEW ARRANGEMENTS!
Commencing Wednesday, October 2, 1861.
Leave Palmer for New London:
7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.
5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.
Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.
Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.
R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.
BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.
Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.
DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.
Piles and Fistulæ, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.
SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.
☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.
☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES.
In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of
Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS,
from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.
These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.
These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.
For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.
For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.
As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.
These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.
Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.
In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.
FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.
Dr. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.
Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.
In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.
Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.
These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.
☞Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little!☜
Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!
Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.
Prepared and Sold by
CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.
For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.
Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1862. NUMBER 45.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

G. M. FISK. A. J. GOFF.

ABSURD WASTE.—A writer in a London paper calls attention to a profligate and scandalous waste and destruction of property, while there are so many poor persons who so much stand in need of assistanee, which is thus noticed in a late number of the Churchman's Monthly Penny Magazine, as occurring in the London Docks: "Near the northeast corner of the Queen's warehouse."—Henry Mahew tells us, "a guide-post inscribed 'To the kiln,' directs you to the Queen's pipe, or chimney of the furnace; on the doors of the latter end of the room are painted the Crown Royal and V. R. In this kiln are burnt all such goods as do not fetch the amount of their duty and custum charges; tea, having once set the chimney of the kiln on fire, is rarely burnt, and the wiue and spirits are emptied into the docks. The huge mass of fire in the furnace is fed day and night with condemned guods. On one occasiou 900 Austrian mutton hams were burnt; on another 45,000 pairs of Freneh gloves: and silks and satins, tobaeco and segars, are here consumed in vast quantities, the ashes being sold by the ton as manure for killing inseets, and to soap boilers and to ehemical manufacturers. Nails and other pieces of iron sifted frum the ashes are prized for their toughness in making gun-barrels; gold and silver, the remains of plate, watches and jewelry, thrown into the furnace, are also found in the ashes.

A FRIEND TO FLY TO.—A short time since I was awakened by the sound of footsteps in my chamber, and a confused noise in the streets. I soon beeame aware that an alarm of fire was lending its peculiar terrors to the dead of night, and that a startled child was hurrying to nestle in a parent's arms. A few gentle words, and a few loving earesses, and the tumultuous throbbings of that little heart were soon again in a sweet sound sleep.—"What a blessing to have a friend to fly to!" was the thought that eame at once to my mind; and what a lesson for us all is this simple incident. "For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. Let us therefore eome boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need." We may not always have an earthly parent or friend to fly to. But a sympathizing Saviour we have always. Times of need will come, when neither father nor mother will be able to help us. He always will who has has gone to appear in the presence of God before us. Reader! remember your Friend. He has given you this gracious promise, "I will *never* leave thee nor forsake thee."

A SURE PAYMASTER.—That terrible saying of Annie of Austria to Richilieu holds true for merey as well as fur judgment: "My Lord Cardinal, God does not pay at the end of every day, but at last he pays." God may put his faithful ones upon a long and a faithful apprenticeship, during which they learn much and receive little—food, only, and "that in a measure"—often the bread and water of affliction. Yet at the last He pays, pays them into their heart, pays them into their hands, also. We may remember long seasons of faint, yet honest endeavor; the sacrifices of an imperfectly subdued will, bound eveu with cords to the altar; we may remember such times or we may forget them, but their result is with us. Seme of the good seed sown in tears is now shedding a heavenly fragrance within our lives, and some of it will blossom, perhaps bear fruit over our graves.

☞ Here is the best paragraph on editorial dignity which we can purloin from the purloiners:

"Editors are sometimes dignfiied. We know of some that are excessively so; they print exclusively for our church—they walk sober and cautiously—using the same old threadbare expressions from day to day and from year to year. If a man lies, they say 'he is laboring under a wrong impression.'—They never know or say anything positively—they 'opine.' The glorious sunshine of fun entereth not into their souls. They seem to regard a newspaper as they would a coffin—a very grave matter, and move slow and lugubriously forward, treading gently on the decayed eggs of humbug, folly and rascality, ignoring the bright side of life, but always printing 'dignified papers.'"

HOME.—A home! It is the bright, blessed, adorable phantom that sits highest on the sunny horizon that girdeth life. When shall it be reached? It is not the house, though that may have its charms; nor the field carefully tilled, and streaked with your own footpaths; nor the trees, though their shadow be to you like that of "a great rock in a weary land;" nor yet is it the fireside with its cozy comfort; nor the loved ones; nor the books; but more than all these, it is the *presence*.—The altar of your confidence is there; and adorning it all, and sending your blood in passionate flow, in the ecstacy of your eonviction that there, at least, you are understood; that there your errors will meet with gentle forgiveness; that there you may unburden your soul, fearless of harsh, unsympathizing ears; and there you may be entirely and joyfully yourself.

COURTING.—Speaking of courting, reminds us of a little incident that occurred once upon a time. A close-fisted old codger had a likely daughter whose opening charms attracted the attention of a certain young man. After some little manœuvering, he ventured to open a courtship. On the first night of his appearance in the parlor, the old man, after dozing in his chair till nine o'elock, arose, and, putting a log of wood on the fire, said, as he left the room: "There, Nancy, when that log of wood burns out, it is time for James to go home."

☞ The manner in which they weigh a hog out West, it is said, is to put a hog in one scale, and some rocks in the other, and guess at the weight of the rocks.

Lesson to a Bashful Young Man.

There is a young gentleman so self-possessed
That he can unblushingly stand
Up bold in the presence of her he most loves,
And right *handily* ask for her *hand*.

The timid young lady with blushes replies,
"For all the sweet bliss you impart
By asking my hand, which much more implies,
I'll *heartily* give you my *heart*."

Then she raised her eyes, beaming bright through her tears,
Whose lines down her cheek he can trace;
And he vows that his love time never shall impair
Nor *efface* from his heart her sad *face*.

Then, gaining composure, she calmly replies,
"No longer will we live alone,
But our fond heats united shall beat as one heart,
My *sole* shall be *solely* thine own."

Dead.

More pale than in her coffin robe,
The lady lies apart;
Her white palms folded close above
The silence in her heart.

You might suppose her sweet death-smile
Betoken'd life instead,
If such as she did ever smile
Till after they were dead.

Love Capricious.

Love he comes, and Love he tarries,
Just as fate or fancy carries;
Longest stays when sorest chidden,
Laughs and flies, when press'd or bidden.

Bind the sea to slumber stilly,
Bind the odor to the lily,
Bind the aspen ne'er to quiver,
Then bind Love to last forever!

TO THE POTOMAC AND BACK.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAYSIDE, NO. 3.

LANGLEY, Feb. 21st, 1862.

We left the Relay House for Washington by the 8 o'clock A. M. train, on the 18th inst. The Relay House, which has acquired such a fame within the past year, is at the junction of the Washingtun branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad with the trunk line, and 10 miles south of Baltimore. The buildings here consist of the station house, a third rate hotel, a refreshment saloon, and two or three other houses at some little distance. The neighborhood is strongly secesh, and the hostess could not conceal her sentiments while talking of the fall of Fort Donelson, news of which was received that day. She had numerous reasons for not believing a word of it. Mine host, it was said, was very officious the day after the memorable "Baltimore massaere," on the 19th of April last, in informing every suspected Union man in that vicinity that he would not be permitted to remain there three weeks longer. The opportune arrival of U. S. troops, and the constant glitter of bayonets in frunt of his door since that day, has tended somewhat to curb open manifestatiuns of disloyalty. The railroad to Washington is strongly guarded by a regiment of Pennsylvania troops, the headquarters of which are at Annapolis Junction.—We arrived at Washington at 10 1-2 A. M.—The city of Washington has been so often described in your columns that I will not tire your readers with a repetition, but confine my letter to a deseriptiun of the camps we visited. At 3 P. M. we left for Camp Brightwood, five miles nurth of the city, where the 10th Mass., Col. Henry S. Briggs commanding, is encamped, and arrived about dusk.—The camp of the 10th is very prettily located, on an elevation, with a gentle southerly slope which is used as a parade ground. On the south side of the grounds, on a ridge of land, is a beautiful grove, occupied for the officers' quarters. The privates have erected warm and comfortable houses of boards, conveniently arranged and well ventilated. As a consequent result we found the camp healthy, and with less cases of colds and fevers than any other camp we visited. The officers' tents were all boarded up on the sides and had good floors, rendering them very comfortable, while some, in addition, had small houses attached, built of boards, planed, matched and put together in a substantial manner. Wednesday, the 19th, it rained incessantly, and we spent the day in camp, looking up and conversing with old acquaintances.

Col. Briggs and Maj. Marsh have their families with them, and keep house about a fourth of a mile from the camp ground, having the good luck to hire a furnished house. The wives of many of the officers of companies are sharing their husbands' tents in camp. Brightwood is one of the eordon of camps surrounding Washington on the Maryland side. In the immediate vicinity of the 10th are the camps of the 7th Mass., 1st Michigan, 36th New York and 2d Rhode Island. Just south of the camp, on a commanding elevation, is Fort Massachusetts, which was built by the 10th. It is an earthwork, about 8 feet high and surrounded by a deep ditch. The counterscarf outside of the ditch is covered with trees, cut down, the branches trimmed out and cut off about eight feet from the trunk. These trees are packed close together on the counterscarf, the branches pointing outward, and then fastened down by stakes—thus forming a perfect hedge to obstruct an enemy attempting to scale the fort. This fort surrounds a small brick church (which is used as a magazine) and mounts 12 guns. About a half mile easterly is Fort Slocum, which the 10th also aided in construeting. This is a larger earthwork and mounts 25 guns. There is also a series of similar forts around the city on the Maryland side, built when an invasion of Maryland was threatened. While at Brightwood we were placed under great obligations to Col. Briggs, Capts. Walkley, of Westfield, and Prince, of Shelburne Falls, Lieut. Renington, of Greenfield, Surgeon Chamberlin, of Northampton, Cady ——— of Monson, Gardner Clark, of Palmer, and last, though not least, to Godfrey May, the sutler of the regiment.

Thursday morning, the 20th, we left camp for Washington again. About a mile north of Washington we passed the camps of three regiments of cavalry—the Black Horse, from Troy, a Pennsylvania regiment, and the 2d U. S., from Utah. Here we saw six privates of the 2d U. S. serving out the sentence of a court martial, viz: marching about six rods back and forth, with a stick of wood on their shoulders, under charge of a guard. Another mode of punishment is, to take an empty flour barrel, have one head taken out and a hole cut through the other of sufficient size to pass a man's head through, two holes thro' the sides for his arms. This barrel is then placed over the culprit's head and he is forced to march with it by the roadside a given number of hours, or else to stand on top of another barrel with it on. These punishments are inflicted for habitual neglect to be in the ranks at roll eall, or other shirking of duty, leaving camp without permission, drunkenness and other offences.

Arriving at Washington, our first business was to call on the Provost Marshall and obtain passes, which would permit us to "polute Virginia's sacred soil with our abolition feet." Being well vouched for by Adjutant O. T. Edwards, we had no difficulty in obtaining the requisite documents—first having to append our autographs to a declaration which reads as follows: "In availing myself of the benefits of the above pass, I do solemnly affirm that I am a true and loyal citizen of the United States, and that I will not give aid, comfort or information to the enemies of the United States Government in any manner whatsoever."

The pass gave us "permission to pass over any bridge or ferry to Virginia, and within the lines and back." Armed with this document, at 3 o'clock P. M. we took seats in the stage for Langley, by way of the chain bridge. Our route lay through Georgetown and up the north bank of the Potomac. The south bank of the river, from Arlington Hights up to Langley, was lined with forts, part of which were built at the commencement of the rebellion, and the rest immediately after the disastruus retreat from Bull Run, to protect the city of Washington from an apprehended attack. The largest and most important of these were Forts Corcoran, Marcy and Ethan Allen.

The so called Chain Bridge crosses the Potomac about 7 miles above Washingtun, and derives its name from the fact that there was formerly a chain bridge over the river at this point. The present structure, however, is a wood truss bridge of the Howe patent. At the north end of the bridge, and on a level with the flooring, was an earthwork battery for two heavy guns, which could rake it the whole length with grape and shrapnel, while a little higher up the banks, above the lower battery, was another which commands the road at the opposite end of the bridge, and can unite in raking the bridge. At the Virginia end of the bridge heavy plank gates had been erected and the outside plated with boiler iron; also small guard houses attached, plated with iron. These gates and houses were pierced with holes for the convenience of riflemen in defending it. Our stage was stopped at the bridge by the patrols, who demanded our passes. These having been carefully examined and pronounced O. K., we were permitted to proceed across the bridge and on to the "sacred" mud of Virginia. A ride of nearly four miles further on the Leesburg turnpike brought us to Langley, the headquarters of Gen. McCall and the extreme northwest division of the army uf the Potomac in Virginia. The village of Langley consists of two houses, one barn and a blacksmith's shop, one of the houses being occupied by Gen. McCall as his headquarters.—From the bridge to Langley all the timber lands and all shade trees by the road-side, which could afford shelter to the rebels or interfere with the range of artillery, had been cut by our troops and the tops left on the ground. Langley's being the terminus of the stage route we had to alight, and though we could not, old John Brown fashion, "strap our knapsack on our backs" and "go marching on," we did the next best thing—swung our baggage over our shoulders and "wailed in." Our route from here lay along the Lewinsville road. We essayed to travel by the road—found mud six to twelve inches deep, very stiff and adhesive—gave it up, and, there being no fences, we struck out for the fields, but found little improvement there. The army waggons, cavalry and infantry being constantly passing and repassing, the fields, as far as the eye could reach, were as muddy as the roads. Slowly and painfully we worked our way, now and then having to make a desperate effort to extricate ourselves without leaving boots behind. At one time, looking behind, we saw a comrade from Vermont very busily engaged digging in the mud for a pair of rubbers, which had disappeared suddenly from his feet. We plodded along a weary mile (time, an hour and a half), when we arrived at the camp of one of the Pennsylvania regiments. Pushing along to the officers' quarters, we soon found ourselves in the comfortable log cabin of Capt. William Blanchard, Company I., Bucktail Rifles, where we received a hearty welcome from Capt. B. and his worthy Lieuts., and shared their quarters for the night. Capt. B. has a splendid company of young men from Pennsylvania, who seem much attached to him. They brag over him as the fighting Capt. of the regiment, and boast that in the skirmish as Drainsville, in addition to the management of his company, he succeeded in getting 18 shots at the rebels with his revolver.

McCall's division comprises 15 regiments of infantry and cavalry and two or three batteries of artillery, and occupies a line from the Potomac to the west side of the Lewinsville road, a distance of two miles. There are only two houses near the camp of the Bucktails, the nearest belonging to Lieut. Cook of the Navy, who joined the rebels and had just been taken prisoner by the Burnside expedition at the battle of Roanoke Island. When the regiment arrived there they found the house had been suddenly deserted. A fire was still burning on the hearth and preparations made for a meal. The buildings are now used for hospital purposes. The other house is used by Gen. Smith, as the headquarters of his division. A.

☞ There is much good in the world, although at a superficial glanee one is disposed to doubt it. What is bad is noised abroad—is echoed back from side to side, and newspapers and social circles find much to say about it—while what is good goes, at best, like sunshine, quietly through the world.

☞ At a wedding the other day, one of the guests who is often a little absent minded, observed gravely:

"I have remarked that there have been more women than men married this year."

ROMANCE IN WAR.

The Lynchburg Republican of the 26th ult., publishes the following incident, remarkable alike for its singularity as well as for its melancholy fulfillment to the brother of one of the parties concerned:

Just before the war broke out, and before Lincoln's proclamation was issued, a young Virginian, named Summerfield, was visiting the city of New York, where he made the acquaintance of two Misses Holmes, frum Waterbury, Vermont. He became somewhat intimate with the young ladies, and the intercourse seemed to be mutually agreeable. The proclamation was issued, and the whole North thrown into a blaze of excitement.—On visiting the ladies one erening, at the hour of parting, they remarked to Summerfield that their present meeting would probably be the last; they must hurry home to aid in making up the overcoats and clothing for the volunteers from their town. Summerfield expressed his regret that they must leare, but at the same time especially requesting them to see that the overcoats were well made, as it was his intention, if he ever met the Vermont regiment in battle, to kill one of them and take his coat.

Now for the sequel. Virginia seceded.—The Secund Vermunt Regiment, a portion of which was from the town of Waterbury, was sent to Virginia. The battle of Manassas was fought, in which they were engaged, and so was Summerfield. During the battle S. marked his man, not knowing to what State he belonged; the fatal ball was sped on its errand of death; the victim fell at the flash of the gun, and, rushing up to secure the dead man's arms, Summerfield observed that he had a fine new overcoat strapped to his back, which he determined to appropriate to his own use. The fight was over, and Summerfield had time to examine his prize, when, remarkable as it may appear, the coat was marked with the name of Thomas Holmes, and in the pockets were found letters, signed with the name of the sisters whom Summerfield had known in New York, and to whom he had made the remark we have quoted, in which the dead man was addressed as brother. The evidence was eunclusive—he had killed the brother of his friends, and the remark which he had made in jest had a melancholy fulfillment. We are assured this narrative is literally true. Summerfield now wears the coat, and, our informant states, is not a little impressed with the singularity of the coincidence.

HOW A MAN FEELS WHEN HE'S DRUNK. "I well remember to this day how I felt the first time I got elegantly drunk. The street seemed to be very steep, and I lifted my legs at every step as if I was getting up stairs. Several cart wheels were making evolutions in my brain, and at one time I fancied that my head was a large carving and turning establishment, the lathes of which I was keeping in motion with my own feet. I could not conceive what was the reason that the town had turned into such an enormous hill, and, what made it worse, was, it seemed all the while to be growing higher, and threatened to pitch over upon me. Stop, stop, thought I, and I'll head this old hill yet, or, at least, it shan't head me. So I turned round to go down, and get to the bottom, but hang me if the town didn't turn round with me, heading me all the time, and presenting a bluff in front of me. Well, sure enough, the ground flew up and struck me on the forehead, and as soon as the stars cleared away, I commenced climbing with my hands and knees. The next thing I saw was a big brick house coming full split round the corner! and I believe it ran over me, for I don't remember any more."—*T. Tight.*

DANDRUFF IN THE HAIR.—A correspondent asks by what means this nuisance may be prevented, and if it has made its appearance how it can be removed?

As usual, it is much easier to prevent than cure it. The prevention consists in the avoiding of sharp eombs and brushes, and daily bathing the head with cold water. Numberless cases of dandruff have been produced by scratching the head with sharp eombs and brushes. If any one doubts, let him try the same practice on the back of his hand. He will find in a few days brain-like scales, closely resembling dandruff, thrown off in considerable quantity.

When the difficulty already exists in the hair, it is to be removed by the same simple means that will prevent it. I do not intend to deny that certain heads are disposed to branny excretion, but those cases eonstitute but a small part of the cases of dandruff which one sees.

INSTABILITY OF THE EARTH.—Not far from Naples, near Puzzuoli, there are parts of the ancient temple of the Egyptian god Scrapis still standing; three beautiful columns especially speak of its former splendor. At a considerable height they present the curious sight of being worm eaten; and recent careful researches leave no doubt that the waters of the Mediterranean once covered them so high as to bring these, their upper parts, within reach of the sea worms. Since then the land has risen high; but, stranger still, they are by a mysterious force once more to be submerged. Already the floor of the temple is again covered with water, and a century hence new generations of molluses may dwell in the same abandoned homes of their fathers, which are now beyond the reach of the highest waves.

MATRIMONY.—Girls must think little, and talk less, of matrimony. If they will look upon marriage as the hight of worldly aspiration, as the grand source of earthly happiness, we can tell them of a better way to reach that goal than by frequent discussions of the theme. Let them seem, by assiduously cultivating the graces of life, by attentions to the needs, tastes, and happiness of their associates, to forget their own personality. Let them cultivate cheerfulness, physical health, industry, and the Christian graces springing from conscientious devotion to duty, and they are sure to become the objects of that solid admiration which recommends them for wives and mothers.

☞ A little girl hearing it remarked that all people had once been children, artlessly inquired, "Who took care of the babies?"

CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN MAN AND THE BABOON.—Chamber's Journal, discussing a recent book of missionary travels in Africa, thus alludes to one of the tribes which are found in that strange land:

"But the strangest of all are the stories told of the Dukos, who live among the moist, warm bamboo woods to the south of Kaffa and Susa. Only four feet high, of a dark olive color, savage and naked, they have neither houses nor temples, neither fire nor human food. They live on ants, mice and serpents, diversified by a few roots and fruits; they let their nails grow long, like talons, the better to dig ants, and the more easy to tear in pieces their favorite snakes.

"They do not marry, but live indiscriminate lives of animals, multiplying very rapidly, and with very little maternal instinct.—The mother nurses her child only for a short time, accustoming it to eat ants and serpents as soon as possible, and when it can help itself, it wanders anywhere it will and the mother thinks no more about it. The Dokos are invaluable as slaves, and are taken in large numbers.

"The slave hunters hold up bright colored clothes as soon as they come to the moist, warm bamboo woods where those human monkeys live, and the poor Dokos cannot resist the attractions offered by such superior people. They crowd around them and are taken in thousands.

"In slavery they are docile, attached, obedient, with few wants and excellent health.—They have only one fault—a love for mice, ants and serpents, and a habit of speaking to Yer, with their heads on the ground and their heels in the air. Yer is their idea of a superior power, to whom they talk in this comical manner when they are dispirited or angry, or tired of ants and snakes, and are longing for unknown food. The Dokos seem to come nearest of all people yet discovered to that terrible cousin of humanity—the ape."

THE RESULT OF A CENTURY.—One hundred years ago there was not a single white man in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana or Illinois Territories. Then what is now the most flourishing part of America was as little known as the country round the mountains of the moon. It was not till 1769 that the gallant and adventurous Boone left his home in North Carolina, to become the first settler of Kentucky. The first pioneer of Ohio did not settle till twenty years after that time. A hundred years ago, Canada belonged to France, and the whole population of the United States did not exceed a million and a half of people. A hundred years ago, the great Frederick of Prussia was performing those great exploits which have made him immortal in military annals, and with his little monarchy was sustaining a single-handed contest with Russia, Austria and France, the three great Powers of Europe combined.

A hundred years ago, the United States was the most loyal part of the British Empire, and no speck on the political horizon indicated the struggles which, within a score of years thereafter established the great Republic of the world. A hundred years ago, there were but four newspapers in America; steam engines had not been imagined, and railroads and telegraphs had not entered the remotest conception of man. When we come to look back at it through the vista of history, we find that the century which has passed has been allotted to more important events, in their bearing upon the happiness of the world, than almost any which have elapsed since the creation.

STRAY THOUGHTS.—Alone in my chamber, and as I muse in the stillness of the night, my thoughts go back into the past. As I look from my window into the deep blue of the silent sky, and see perchance some lovely star disappear from its accustomed place, I am sadly conscious of the loved and lost. I live again the past, and in the hours of sunny childhood I see the happy faces and hear the ringing laughter of some, alas! whose career was ended when all was bright around. The friends that I have loved, and who shared with me the joys and sorrows of school life—the dear ones with whom fond anticipations promised years of pleasure, are not all with me now, but they are happier that they are removed from the trials of earth. How triumphant the thought that life is but the portal to eternity, where we shall again meet in sweet and never ending communion.

POPULATION OF THE GLOBE.—A professor of the Berlin University has been making curious researches respecting the population of the globe. The following is the result:

Population of Europe, 372,000,000; of Asia, 720,000,000; of America, 200,000,000; total population of the globe, 1,283,000,000. The average number of deaths per annum, in certain places where records are kept, is about one to every forty inhabitants. At the present time the number of deaths in a year would be about 32,000,000, which is more than the entire present population of the United States. At this rate the average number of deaths per day is about 87,861; the average per hour, 3,653; the average per minute, 61. Thus, at least every second, a human life is ended. As the births considerably exceed the deaths, there are probably seventy or eighty human beings born per minute.

☞ Henry Ward Beecher says the lesson of resignation should be taught to all men.—Mr. Beecher, we presume, is quite resigned to his $6000 salary. There are always certain points of view from which it is pleasant to contemplate human nature, and advise poor fellow mortals. A good salary, a good wife, and a good dinner are great incentives to eloquence.

☞ A man who has become rich by his own unaided exertions, was asked by a friend the secret of his success. "I have accumulated," replied he, "about one half my property by attending strictly to my own business, and the other half by letting other people's alone."

☞ A lady in a paroxysm of grief, was said to have shed torrents of tears. "Poor thing!" remarked an unfeeling punster, "she must have had a cataract in each eye."

☞ A negro, on being examined, was asked if his master was a Christian. "No, sir, he is a politician," was the reply.

LIFE.—Life is no speculative venture with those who feel its value and duties. It has a deeper purpose, and its path becomes distinct and easy in proportion as it is earnestly and faithfully pursued. The rudest or the most refined pursuits, if adapted to the wants and capacities of the pursuer, have a truth, a beauty and a satisfaction. All ships upon the ocean are not steamers or packets, but all freight-bearers, fitted to their tasks, and the smallest shallup nobly fulfils its mission while it pushes on towards its destined port, nor shifts its course because larger crafts career to other points of the compass. Let man right himself upon the ocean of time. Let him learn by trial whether he is by nature a shallop or a ship—a coaster or an ocean crosser; and then, freighting himself according to his capacity and the market he should seek, fling canvass to the breeze, sailing with wind and tide, if they go on his course, but heating resolutely against them if they cross his path. Have a well chosen and defined purpose, pursue it faithfully, and all will be well.

KITCHEN MEMORANDA.—Potatoes to be washed—meat to be put to soak—lamps to fill—knives to be scoured—furniture to be dusted—silver to be polished—front entry to be washed—beds to be made—apples to pare—flour to sift—shirts to be ironed—dishes to be washed—beets to be cleaned—carpets to be swept—fires to be tended—dinner to get—pig to be fed—pudding to be made—a run to the store—front door to tend—children to be waited on—baby's frock to be washed—stockings to be darned—buttons to be sewed on the shirts—shirts to be done up—tea to get—griddle cakes, doughnuts, custards, gingerbread, preserves—dishes to clear away—company, evening meetings—bed time.

What merchant, politician, or president has a longer list of daily avocations than the good house wife; and yet how little they are considered. The hard and constant fatigue of the mother should elicit a deeper sympathy and a more streuuous effurt to lessen her burden.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.—Who that has languished, even in advanced life, in sickness and despondency; who that has pined on a weary bed in the neglect and loneliness of a foreign land, but has thought of the mother "that looked on his childhood," that smoothed his pillow, and ministered to his helplessness? Oh! there is an enduring tenderness in the love of a mother for a son that transends all other affections of the heart. It is neither to be chilled by selfishness nor daunted by danger, nor weakened by worthlessness, nor stifled by ingratitude. She will sacrifice every comfort for his convenience; she will surrender every pleasure for his enjoyment; she will glory in his fame and exult in his prosperity; and if misfortune overtake him, he will be the dearer to her for his misfortunes; and if disgrace settle upon his name, she will still love and cherish him in spite of his disgrace; and if all the world cast him off, she will be all the world to him.

HOME.—If a wife would make the husband delighted with home, she must first make home delightful. She must woo him there by all the arts of affection—by cheerfulness, tidiness, orderliness without excess; by a clean-swept hearth, a bright fire, flowers upon the mantle, a well-set table and well cooked food. She must be careful of imposing restraints upon his tastes, inclinations, movements, and render him free of every suspicion of domestic imprisonment. If his masculine tastes, as they will, draw him from home at times, to the club, to the lodge, or the political meeting, or elsewhere, let her second them with that ready cheerfulness which will prove one of the strong cords to draw him back to home as the centre of his earthly joys.

A TRUE PICTURE.—In speaking of disunion a Richmond journal of last winter portrayed with a pencil of light the terrible consequences which must follow. Truly has the border become "a line of fire and blood." Yet the prophet is now busily fomenting the strife.

"It is impossible to exaggerate the horrors and sufferings which would follow a dissolution of this Union. For ourselves we have no idea of such a thing as a peaceable dissolution. As we have said before, it would be war from the start, war to the knife, and knife to the hilt. The widely extended border between the North and South would be a line of fire and blood. Every accessible bay and inlet of every river would be entered, and ever and anon large masses of men hurled upon the erpitals and important points of Southern States."

CITIES OF THE DEAD.—A recent visit to the catacombs near Rome, details his descent into one of them—that of Saint Sebastian—and says:

To give some idea of the vast number deposited in this city of the dead, it has been reckoned there are upwards of 170,000 bodies in the erypts of St. Sebastian only. The atmosphere is close and stifling, and smelling of earth. Not a living thing, not an insect, not even a spider is found therein. It is, in every sense, the abode of death. Many stories have been related, and I can readily believe them, of persons who have ventured into these passages without proper guides, and who have been hopelessly lost!

☞ One day an Arab from Ghurzug said he had seen a great curiosity at Beirut. Said he: "The French and English ladies there wear umbrellas under their dresses. I am sure of it. I saw the framework. And when the signoras passed along, I saw the merchants move away their haskets and boxes in the narrow streets to let them pass."

☞ Milton was once asked—"How is it that in some countries a king is allowed to take his place on the throne at fourteen years of age, but may not marry until he is eighteen?" "Because, it is easier to govern a kingdom than a woman."

☞ A man's reputation often depends on the place where he falls asleep. If in a drinking saloon, he is thought a drunkard; if in a church, he is regarded as a model of piety.

☞ Most men have in their souls no locomotive strong enough to draw a train of thought.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1862.

It is reported that the rebel commissioner Yancey, the blatant Alabama fire eater, has been captured while attempting to run the blockade on a schooner. He was dressed in sailor's clothes. The truth of the report is doubted.

The capture of Newbern, N. C., is the most stirring event we have to publish this week. The fight on Island No. 10, in the Mississippi, was going on night and day at last accounts, and the rebel boats, which were shut in by the forces of Gen. Pope, were trying to escape. The battle at Fort Craig, New Mexico, resulted in the defeat of the federal forces, and at latest accounts the rebels were marching upon Santa Fee and Fort Union. Our troops will make a brave stand there, as the fort is a strong one.

Forward!

Gen. McClellan has issued a stirring address to his soldiers, telling them he will now bring them face to face with their enemies. He says he shall demand of them heroic exertions, rapid and long marches, desperate combats, and privations, in which he is willing to share. The long delay on the banks of the Potomac, he says, was for drill and preparation. He now promises to lead them to battle and to certain victory. The army is well appointed in every respect, being provided with an abundance of artillery, with which it will be difficult for the enemy to cope. McClellan says it has been his aim to win success with the least possible loss. He tells them the foe is worthy of their steel, but he must be conquered. McClellan takes the field, moves among his troops, bivouacs in their camps. His soldiers appear to have unbounded confidence in their leader, and with the opening spring warm work may be expected. The stirring events at the West have caused our soldiers in Virginia to chafe under their inactivity, and the order for a forward movement is hailed by them with pleasure. "On to Richmond!" is the word."

A Lesson from the Rebels.

We take an occasional lesson from the rebels, which, though costly, proves valuable to the Government, and opens the eyes of loyal people to the enterprise and smartness of those engaged in the rebellion. We have suffered ourselves to be deceived by them in a manner discreditable to our credulity, while we have not been shrewd enough to conceal any movement from them. The neglect of Congress last spring to provide for a dozen or more iron-clad gunboats, which could have been ready for action at this time, and the neglect of the Secretary of the Navy to order them at all hazards, is a stupidity for which no apology can be given. During all this time the rebels have seen the importance of iron-clad boats, and have now one of the most formidable floating steamers in American waters. We did not learn wisdom from the iron battery used against Fort Sumter, nor Hollin's iron ram that came so near destroying our fleet at the mouth of the Mississippi. It was left for the Merrimac to teach us that by destroying two first class vessels of war in Hampton Roads, and disabling two or three others.—Now Government can see the necessity of having armored vessels immediately. Yet we have but one, and that of only two guns, which was not purchased till after it had been tried. A gunboat has been built at Mystic, Ct., and is now receiving a sheathing of iron. The plates, however, are found to be too thin, and the work must be done over again. Before we shall have time to be prepared for the rebel monster, our entire navy may be demolished by it.

We have suffered ourselves to be deceived by what the rebels have stated concerning the Merrimac. We have been so often told that it was a failure, that the navy at Fortress Monroe was caught napping when the boat came down from Norfolk. We now get intimations that the rebels have three or four other iron batteries in process of construction, and unless something is done to prevent their getting out of their ports our blockade of the southern coast can be raised without foreign aid, and our northern Atlantic cities will be at the mercy of the rebel navy.

In another particular have the rebels deceived us. The Capital of the nation has been besieged for eight months by an army illy prepared to defend itself against a well planned attack. We believed that the rebels had one hundred and fifty thousand men upon the Potomac, when they had but little more than half that number. Their formidable defences were found, after evacuation, not to be so very formidable after all, logs of wood being substituted for cannon in many places. Gen. McClellan was not sharp enough to detect the retreat from Manassas until the whole army had left, and now it is impossible to tell where the main body is. At the West we have been cheated in the same way, though not quite so badly. So absorbed has the Cabinet been in making and unmaking Generals and other officers that it has neglected to look after the rebels with the watchfulness that the rebels have looked after us. Confiding in our own strength, we are sleeping while the enemy is vigilantly active. We are learning, however, to our cost if not benefit.

Foolish, yet Smart.—There belongs in Solon, Me., a young fellow having one of the strangest formed heads ever known, apparently being destitute of reasoning and moral faculties. His countenance is void of expression, but he has a remarkable memory, and never forgets anything. Excepting in one respect he is simple as a fool. He will not touch intoxicating drinks. He once smoked and chewed, but does not now. The simplest sports are as interesting to him as to a child; and he has traveled over a great part of the world by secreting himself and afterwards telling some pitiful story, which would always pass him.

The Damage.—The damage done by the Merrimac is estimated at $3,000,000—to say nothing of the melancholy loss of life.

THE WAR.

The Burnside Expedition Wins Another Victory!—Newbern Taken!—Hard Fighting and Severe Loss!—New Madrid Evacuated!—Attack on Island No. 10.

The tide of victory is still on the side of the federal army, and the advance upon the enemy is rapid and crushing. The forward movement of the army of the Potomac, the active work of the federal forces at the West, and the successive victories gained by our coast expeditions are cheering indications of a thorough clearing up of this rebellion within a few months.

New Madrid was evacuated on Thursday, last week, the enemy leaving large quantities of guns, ammunition, and army stores of all kinds. They retreated to Island No. 10, which had been strongly fortified. An attack was commenced upon the island the next day by our fleet of mortar boats, and at last accounts the fight was going on.

CAPTURE OF NEWBERN.

At the same time that New Madrid on the Mississippi was taken, Burnside's force was landed near Newbern, N. C., and marched to the attack of that place, which was garrisoned by from 6000 to 10,000 rebels.

The men marched some twelve miles up the river and bivouacked for the night on the railroad, while the gunboats proceeded further up and shelled a rebel battery. On the morning of the 14th the march was again resumed, and our men had proceeded but a short distance when the rebels were discovered. Their works consisted of a series of strong batteries, extending over a distance of two miles, with 21 guns in position, besides a formidable array of field artillery. The batteries of the enemy were taken one after the other—the last and most formidable one, where the rebels had concentrated their whole strength, by a gallant bayonet charge, in which the Massachusetts 21st and the New York 51st again figured conspicuously. The enemy then fled pell-mell across the Trent river, destroying the bridges behind them, and having a sufficiency of cars at hand, made their escape in the direction of Goldsborough, leaving everything behind them and about three hundred of their number as prisoners. They attempted to burn the town of Newbern before leaving it, but succeeded in doing very little damage, the citizens extinguishing the fires as fast as kindled. The Neuse River was obstructed by sunken vessels, which interfered with the operations of our gunboats, consequently the credit of the victory belongs in a great measure to the land forces. The rebels also had scows filled with tar and turpentine, at Newbern, to send down the river to burn our fleet, but the tide did not serve them as they desired, and the project failed. The battle was undoubtedly one of the most desperate of the war. Our troops behaved with the steadiness of veterans, and only won the victory after nearly four hours close fighting. We captured three light batteries of field artillery, forty-six heavy siege guns, large stores of fixed ammunition, and three thousand stand of small arms, and among the prisoners are one Colonel, three Captains and four Lieutenants. They left a number of dead on the field, but as they carried off a large part of their dead and wounded, their loss cannot be known. Our loss is one hundred killed, and some four hundred wounded. The rebel force was commanded by Gen. Branch, formerly member of Congress from North Carolina.

Com. Dupont has captured St. Augustine, Fla., and restored the U. S. flag to Fort Marion. The rebels evacuated the place and the town authorities assisted in raising the old flag.

At the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, the loss was terrible on both sides. The rebels lost 1100 killed and 2500 wounded, while our loss was 1400 in killed and wounded.

A second victory has been won in Arkansas. On Monday night, near Salem, a large rebel force was attacked by Col. Wood, who dispersed the enemy, killed one hundred, and captured several hundred, including three Colonels. Our loss was 50.

Strasburg, beyond Winchester, Va., has been occupied by federal troops, under Gen. Shields. The rear guard of Jackson disputed Gen. Shield's approach foot by foot, with infantry and artillery. It is reported that our cavalry occupied the town after the moon rose. One of our soldiers was severely wounded.

The New Line of Rebel Defence.—The new line of defence selected by the rebels is acknowledged by our military leaders to be much stronger than the one they have abandoned, but on the other hand, if they are driven from it, the consequences will be much more disastrous than they would have been from a defeat on the Manassas line. It is not considered desirable that the enemy should evacuate Richmond and Virginia, the idea being that the great rebel army must be beaten or captured in Virginia, and that the rebel government ought not to be permitted to prolong this costly and terrible contest by a masterly retreat into the cotton and sugar States. We may expect operations which will prevent any further retreat of the rebel army—of the character of these operations it is not prudent to speak.

True Heroes.—Two of the gunners at the bow guns of the Cumberland, when the ship was sinking, clasped their guns in their arms and would not be removed, and went down embracing them. One gunner had both his legs shot away, and his bowels epen and protruding, but he made three steps on his raw and bloody thighs, seized the lanyard and fired his gun, falling back dead! Another lost both arms and legs, yet lived, and when they would assist him, cried out, "Back to your guns, boys! Give 'em h—ll! Hurrah for the flag!" He lived till she sunk. Do the annals of the world's heroes furnish any nobler ones than these American sailors?

Divorce for Disloyalty.—Mr. Geo. Wilkes proposes that laws should at once be passed in all the loyal States granting the right of divorce to loyal wives against husbands who have taken voluntary service in the Southern army.

☞ The Pennsylvania railroads have made a profit of eleven millions and a quarter of dollars during the past year. A large portion of it came from the conveyance of troops and supplies for the army.

☞ The Secretary of the Navy thinks it wasn't much of a shower at Hampton Roads, on Saturday! It is a great pity that he wasn't on board the Cumberland, not knowing how to swim and with no boat near him.

Counterfeit.—The 5's on the Southbridge bank are counterfeited. The bogus notes have the word five on the top of the bill in white letters shaded, instead of black as in the original.

LETTER FROM THE ARMY.

Cloud's Mills, Va., March 16.
Head Quarters 18th Reg. Mass. Vol.

The grand army of the Potomac is in motion, after a long time of apparent inactivity. One week ago this Sabbath night orders went through the camps to be ready to start at daylight, with five days' rations, leaving our tents and baggage behind. As a matter of course, all were wide awake and ready to obey the order, packing the few valuables soldiers are supposed to have, getting our haversacks filled, knapsacks &c., that were to be carried, all joyous that the time for the conflict had arrived. Morning came, and a drizzly rain with it (the soldier is not expected to know the difference between snow, hail, rain and sunshine when duty is to be done), but the line was formed, and at 6 o'clock commenced its march towards Manassas, with Gen. Martindale leading our Brigade—Col. James Barnes of Springfield at the head of our regiment,—and I can assure you and your readers that it was a sight long to be remembered, as, from the top of a high hill, I looked back and surveyed the moving masses—as far as the eye could reach men, horses, cavalry, artillery, baggage trains, pressing on through the mud, which was from three inches to as many feet deep. We reached Fairfax Court House about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The rebel pickets hail fled, save a few who were taken prisoners. We halted and bivouacked here for the night. Scouts, having been sent ahead, returned messengers that Centreville, seven miles distant from Fairfax Court House, had been evacuated. The cavalry went on through Bull's Run to Manassas, and found that the vast rebel army had followed the example Floyd and Pillow had set them, and *run* from their stronghold, and from all we can learn are running yet. On Tuesday, in company with a large number of officers, I mounted my horse and went to Centreville and Bull's Run, riding over the battle field and viewing the ground where many of our brave men fell. Ruin and desolation mark the place, and all over the field are the bones of men and horses lying above ground. The rebels did not bury even their *own* dead, many of them, six inches below the ground. I saw the place where the Black Horse Cavalry charged on the Zouaves, and here were piles of bones, men and horses lying together. I did not go to Manassas, as secession cavalry were scouting around the country, and our party did not feel like going to Richmond without our friends with us. There has been a large rebel army, notwithstanding what some papers say, around Centreville, Bull's Run and Manassas. Horses are lying by scores and hundreds around their encampments, by the roadsides, and everywhere we went. They had good winter huts, far better than our own army have had, so far as I saw. They blew up and destroyed the bridges over Bull's and Cub Run when they left, to prevent pursuit as far as possible. Gen. McClellan was with his army and went in person, with a guard, to Manassas, and looked over their encampments. The army remained at Fairfax Court House and vicinity until Saturday morning, when it was again put in motion, marching to this place (thirteen miles), amid the most drenching rain storm I ever witnessed, pouring down in torrents, so there was not a dry thread upon many of the officers or men. So rapidly did the streams rise that two soldiers belonging to our division, stepping a little out of the road in crossing one of these places, were swept away and drowned before they could be got out. Most of the soldiers were obliged to camp without fire to warm or dry their clothes, many had nothing but hard bread to eat, and many more not even that. The writer fared like the others, having hard bread and water for twenty-four hours, with nothing else. Such is soldiers' life, and such we endure without a murmur, and all for the Union, while you are at home enjoying your social circles and festive occasions, and hardly know what is going on only by the papers.

Of our future movements I cannot tell. All I can say is, we are near Alexandria now, that the river is full of boats, and that we shall, in all probability, go Southward. Gen. McClellan and his immediate officers know where our destination is, and very few others. The Gen. has made a short address to the army of the Potomac. You will probably see it before this reaches you. He promises to lead them to victory, and soon to return them to their homes, or he will lead them to an honorable death in a noble cause. Victory is before us. We hear upon every breeze that this strife, so unholy in all its aspects, so unnatural, is being narrowed, the "anaconda's folds" are being tightened, and the rebel traitors are feeling their prison walls growing more and more narrow every day. If the leaders of the rebellion could be caught they should be hung on a gallows higher than ever Haman hung, and there be allowed to remain until their dry bones should rattle, as a warning to all those who should ever endeavor to overthrow a Government wiser and better than the sun ever shone upon. Ruin and desolation mark the track of these armies. Lands and houses are vacated, people driven from their homes, forests leveled, old land marks obliterated, and more than all, homes, North and South, made desolate forever, because fathers, brothers, husbands and sons have fallen to rise no more. W. H.

Millions for Defence.—The Military Committee of the Senate have under consideration and it is believed will favorably report a bill, placing at the disposal of the Secretary of War, six millions of dollars, to be expended in the defence and fortification of our coasts, harbors and rivers. This is not intended for shore defences only, but for floating batteries, &c.

The duel between the Monitor and the Merrimac is likely to be renewed. Intelligence has reached the Navy Department that the latter vessel is coming out again, and may make use of her superior strength and speed to pay her antagonist with iron chains and carry her off as a prize.

Fruitless Attempt to Board the Merrimac.—The crew of the Cumberland, after that vessel had been cut by the prow of the Merrimac, made three attempts to board that vessel, but from her peculiar shape it was found to be an impossibility.

☞ It is stated that a number of Canadians, minors, who enlisted some months ago in the United States army, were discharged from the American service on application of their parents, through the instrumentality of Lord Lyons.

Big Talk.—The New Orleans Crescent says that they shall need at least eight hundred thousand men, including the militia, to repel the Northern invaders. It therefore suggests that all the lands of the Cotton States will be needed to raise food for the army.

Wolves after the Mails.—A few days since a bag containing the through mail was lost on the prairies between Vermillion and Yankton, Dakota, in a snow storm, and was dug up out of the snow by wolves. They tore off the strap and damaged the bag, but not having a *letter*-ary appetite, did not devour the contents.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The "world moves" in the war department, and we are almost daily rejoiced with fresh victories to our arms. Rebeldom is in a panic, trembling before the onward march of the good old flag.

—Wendell Phillips recently gave an abolition lecture in Washington, which was attended by all the Southern Congressmen. A year ago he could not give a lecture in Boston without being mobbed; now he walks into a slave State and beards the lion in his den. The ideas which Phillips started years ago are "marching on," yet the tardy progress of human freedom does not keep pace with them. Phillips is undoubtedly the greatest orator in America, and his prolific brain furnishes food for the intellect of the masses faster than it can be devoured.

—The Great Eastern is on the Gridiron at Milford Haven. Her owners have been on a gridiron ever since she was built.

—We only know some professed Christians by their attendance upon church communion, just as we suppose some people are billious by their taking bitters. If we are to judge people rightly, we shall neither let the sacrament nor Stoddard's bitters form our opinion of a good sound, healthy Christian man.

—The new tax bill is much like a dictionary, there being a great deal of variety in it, but not of a very interesting character, except to collectors.

—The best Pope for this country. Gen. Pope of the Western army.

—The news from Europe gives evidence that things there are in a very unsettled state.—England is likely to have enough to do in taking care of herself, without taking care of our rebels.

—The sufferings of the rebel army in Northern Virginia must have been intolerable.—Whiskey was selling at two dollars a pint!

—The war is said to have increased insanity. Isn't this confounding cause and effect? There couldn't have been any war if there had not been a great deal of insanity.

—The tax of 10 cents on each barrel of flour is to come off. That is a floury field for millers to contemplate.

—The rebel Commissioner Mason was introduced into the English House of Commons on the 15th ult., by Mr. Gregory, the member for Galway. It was noticed also that Mr. Lindsey seemed very intimate with him.

—Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield Republican, goes to Europe next week, seeking lost health.

—Winter still lingers in the lap of Spring, and sleighing is quite good upon country roads. It has been many years since we have had sleighing the 22d of March.

—Notwithstanding Gen. Pillow's constant appeals to his fellow citizens to take arms, the General himself is constantly taking to his legs.

HATRED.

"Now hatred is by far the longest pleasure;
Men love in haste, but they detest at leisure."

—Gen. Grant, the hero of Fort Donelson, has asked to be relieved from his command.—The reason is that strong drink is a greater enemy to him than the rebels. He could conquer fifteen thousand men, but he cannot conquer an appetite for rum. He formerly drank to excess, but reformed. On entering the army again his love of drink returned and he is obliged to retire. What a pity.

—A new state has been added to the Southern Confederacy. It is a doleful state.

A Mother and Sister visit Gen. Tighlman.—The mother of the rebel general Tighlman, with her daughter visited him at Fort Warren last week. The first exclamation on meeting him was, "Oh, my rebel son!" and during the conversation she said, "When I heard you were taken, I thanked God that you had been rescued from secession influences, and were I to hear there was any chance of your being exchanged, I would go on my knees to the President to prevent you from again joining the rebels, for I had rather have you remain here during your life than to know you were among the traitors of the country."

Both at Court.—Mr. Mason, at the opening of the British Parliament, sat next to the Haytien ambassador, or one of his family, a gentleman of color of the darkest development. They ought to have been very good friends,—only that neighbors are seldom friends,—for the American is waiting for the recognition of his country by England, and the Haytien is waiting for the recognition of his country by America.

A Man Eating a Rat.—The Manchester Courier gives an account of a man who ate a rat on a wager at a public house in Wrexham, Eng. The carcass was duly stuffed and roasted, and the performer after eating it in the presence of witnesses, declared it was "one of the most delicious morsels he had ever partaken of," and stated his willingness to repeat the dose, if any person was willing to make a wager.

Smothered their Baby.—Mr. Skilling and wife of Gorham, Me., started last week to visit some friends in the neighboring town, taking their infant child with them. On the road they called at a house, and the child being asleep was placed on a bed. When they went for the child it was dead, having been suffocated by the large amount of clothing put upon it to protect it from the cold.

Taking his Revenge.—A horse trader from the country went to New York last fall, and was fleeced out of $1100 by gamblers while intoxicated. They refused to make him any restitution, and he swore to have revenge. He went home, supplied himself with funds, went back to New York, and during the winter, with the aid of the police, he has broken up between thirty and forty gambling hells. He is still engaged in the good work.

Attempt at Suicide.—Mr. Sherburn Coburn of Dracut, having been depressed in spirits for several days went to his barn, cut his throat, went back to the house, got into bed, where he was found by his family in a condition not likely to live.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Recovered.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, of the 18th Reg., has recovered from his illness and is marching into Dixie, as will be seen from a letter in another column.

Rev. E. H. Watrous, we are informed, has *not* closed his labors with the Baptist society at Three Rivers, but will remain till the first of April.

One of the Birches.—Geo. H. Stebbins of Wilbraham has cut a birch tree on his farm which measured 3 feet 6 inches in diameter at the butt, and made two cords of wood. That is rather larger than the birches we remember when we went to school.

Ludlow.—Carlos Moore of Ludlow, while chopping in the woods on Wednesday, was caught under a falling tree, and his right leg was badly broken above the knee. He was confined under the trunk of the tree for half an hour before he could be liberated. Dr. Comins of Palmer adjusted the broken limb, assisted by Dr. Lyman of Ludlow.

Monson.—The Spring term of Monson Academy will commence April 9th.——The following board of town officers have been chosen for the ensuing year: Town clerk, N. F. Rogers; treasurer, Wm. N. Flynt; selectmen, Daniel G. Potter, Eleazer R. Walker, Austin Fuller; assessors, Joshua Tracy, Jas. Richmond, jr., Hiram Newton; school committee, John P. Cady; constables, Wm. R. Storrs, E. P. Newton.

Wilbraham.—Twenty persons made a donation visit to the pastor of the Baptist Church in South Wilbraham, on the 11th, having a pleasant time, and gladdening the heart of their spiritual teacher with many useful articles.—John Goss was brought before Justice Spellman on the 8th inst., for an assault on Mrs. Pheto Henniek. He was convicted, and for want of the "one thing needful," was sent to work out the fine in Springfield, with Sheriff Bush.

Sad News from the South.—Among those killed and wounded in the battle at Newbern, were several from this vicinity. Adjutant Stearns, son of President Stearns of Amherst College, is one of the killed, and Lieut. J. W. Lawton of Ware is another. A. P. Wade of Ludlow was wounded in the knee, and John E. Cushman, a brother of Mrs. J. A. Hall of Palmer, was wounded in the left arm so that it had to be amputated. Capt. E. K. Wilcox of Springfield writes as follows:

After we had been in the fight about twenty minutes my second lieutenant was shot dead. A ball passed into his head and entered his brain. His name was Joseph W. Lawton and he was from Ware. I was standing at the time within three feet of him, and just about to give him an order. He was killed instantly, not saying a word or uttering a groan. He was a fine fellow, and I thought a great deal of him.

Mr. Editor:—A friend of mine from Stafford, Ct., whose word I will vouch for, gives me the history of a prolific family, and one which defies competition. July 24, 1858, the mother presented the father with an offspring. June 28, 1859, two, March 29, 1860, two, Mar. 1, 1861, three, Feb. 13, 1862, four; making in all twelve in the short time of three years seven months and nineteen days, or 43 months 19 days. The twelve are all alive. There are six sons and six daughters. I will give you the name if any one is curious to know. If not, I prefer to defer for three or four years, when the mother is hoping to do better.

Observer.

Town Reports.—The selectmen's report for the last year presents the finances of the town in a favorable aspect. The town debt has been reduced about $3000, and its liabilities now are only $3,264.09. The poor house has a balance against it of $804.05, and the liquor agency is $2.54 out of pocket. On the whole the town is in a very good condition to meet the National and increased State taxes which are coming.

From the school report we infer that most of the district schools have been well sustained through the year. The vocabulary of adjectives seems to be exhausted in describing the merits and demerits of individual teachers, and we must confess that for several years the practice of noticing each school and teacher separately has seemed of doubtful expediency. The notices from year to year are stereotyped, and it is really difficult for the committee to find words to give them fresh interest. The Superintendent very justly complains of the state of affairs in District No. 8, where Monson furnishes two-thirds of the scholars, and Palmer has paid over two-thirds the expense of the school. The Monson committee do not contribute from the sum entrusted to them to sustain weak schools, while the Palmer committee do. The "Union" of that district will sometime be dissolved unless more equal justice prevails there. The High School at the town house, the superintendent says, "did not meet the expectations of the people or committee," and intimates that the scholars made greater progress in vicious habits than in their literary pursuits. The town is very properly advised to give up the town house as an institution of learning. The superintendent appears to have been very diligent, discharging his duties to the best of his ability, but as an educational document the report unfortunately mutilates syntax in a shocking manner. As a literary curiosity it will rank favorably with the celebrated volume of Lord Dexter.

Town Meeting.—At the annual town meeting, held last Monday, the following officers were chosen:

Moderator—P. P. Kellogg.

Town Clerk and Treasurer—Daniel Granger.

Selectmen—J. S. Loomis, Abel Webber, Nathan Howard.

Assessors—S. G. Shaw, John Clough, Calvin Hastings.

School Committee—J. W. Tuck.

Constables—M. Fox, S. G. Newton, Geo. W. Randall, R. S. Hastings, Timothy F. Fuller.

Tax Collector—Roswell S. Hastings.

Highway Surveyors—Elias Turner, George Moores, B. H. Johnson, Hawley Keith, James Fuller, Joshua Graves, W. Greene, Lucas Brown, Wm. Blodgett, Samuel Atwood.

Fence Viewers—Albert Thayer, Calvin Hastings, A. R. Smith.

Surveyors of Lumber—Nathan Howard, E. Strickland, H. K. Packard, A. R. Smith, G. S. Bosworth, H. Canterbury, D. N. Stebbins.

Wood and Bark—H. K. Packard, S. W. Smith, E. Strickland, O. S. Packard, N. Howard, E. Turner, J. Gamwell, H. Canterbury.

Sealers of Leather—Wm. Merriam, Moses Barnes.

Sealer Weights and Measures—Nathan Knowlton.

Pound Keeper—E. Turner.

Tithing Men—W. W. Cross, T. F. Stever, D. Cook, jr., J. J. Williams, Harvey Sedgwick.

Voted—To raise $2300 for support of common schools.

Voted, to raise $400 to be divided between the schools of the four villages, for supporting graded schools.

Voted, to raise $1500 for repairs of highways and bridges.

Voted, that the prudential committees be authorized to hire their teachers for the several districts.

Voted, to raise $2000 for contingent expenses.

Voted, to allow 6 per cent. discount on all taxes paid before Aug. 1st.

Voted, that the school commiltee choose a Superintendent, and that his salary be $125.

Voted, that from April 1, 1862, the town pay no more to volunteers than is allowed by the State.

Voted, that the treasurer be authorized to borrow money to pay volunteers, till the same be refunded by the State.

Voted, that the money raised for highways and bridges be expended in the same way as last year.

State Beef.—Dr. J. M. Brewster, Jr., of the State almshouse, a day or two since killed a 2 years and 8 months old heifer that weighed, when dressed, 750 lbs. The animal was raised and fattened on the farm. Who has done better?

Three Suicides.—Elmore Farmer of Andover, recently cut his throat because a young lady would not marry him; at least, that is supposed to be the reason.—Susan Pillsbury, a maiden woman about 45 years of age, committed suicide by taking strychnine, at the house of David Webster, in Manchester. She laid out her grave clothes before taking the poison.—Mrs. Louisa Jewett, of Worcester, committed suicide on Friday. After attending to her household duties she went into a chamber where were a couple of loaded firearms.—She shot herself in the throat, and her body was found on the floor, the throat horribly mangled, and the gun laying on the body.

The Merrimac.—The rebel iron-clad battery Merrimac had her bows covered, during the recent fight, with several inches of fat, grease or slush, to prevent boarding, and to facilitate the glancing of shot. The guns of the Merrimac are fired from port-holes, and cannot be elevated for throwing bombs into Fortress Monroe. It is thought by engineers that the Merrimac cannot pass Fortress Monroe. A shower of heavy shells would fall upon and break up her decks, guns and machinery.

Rebel Soldiers Drowned.—A letter from Cairo, Ill., states that the rebel steamer Prince, employed in conveying the soldiers down the Mississippi, after the evacuation of Columbus, was snagged and sunk in the chute four miles above Hickman. Seventy-five of the rebel soldiers are known to have perished. She had on board one hundred and ninety-six kegs of powder, which were lost.

A New Iron Clad Boat.—The gunboat built at Mystic, Ct., during the past season, is now being plated at Greenpoint, N. Y. She will carry six guns. The deck is plated with iron 2½ inches thick, while the sides have an armor 3½ inches thick. All of its machinery is under water. It is thought that the iron on her sides is too thin, as experiments have proven that 4½ inch plates resisted balls that broke through those of less thickness.

Little Better than a Rabble.—The Richmond Examiner says that the Southern troops, owing to the three, six and nine months' enlistments, are little better than a rabble. Jack in the ranks is as good as his master of the field or staff; no discipline can be had where all are equals, and it is impossible to maintain a struggle where all is loose and uncertain.

Worse and Worse.—The charges against Gen. Stone are becoming harder than ever.—The last is, that he acted as a regular letter carrier for the rebel officers. He was their penny post, but he is in the way to get more kicks than pence for his pains, and get knotted to an upright post, which he was not itself.

Heavy Loss.—The damage to the North Missouri Railroad by the tearing up of the track, the destruction of culverts, and the burning of the bridges and ties, by the rebels, amounts to $86,310. This includes the loss to the company occasioned by the suspension of its business.

Up for Repairs.—The steamship Mississippi, having on board Gen. Butler and staff, the 31st Massachusetts regiment and part of the 13th Maine, Col. Neal Dow, put into Port Royal on the 5th, and hauled up at Seabrook for repairs.

From Connecticut.—The Tribune says that the parents of Jeff. Davis went from Black Rock district in North Killingworth, Conn., where he now has relatives residing. Also, that the parents of A. H. Stephens went from the same place.

Kills his own Child.—Thomas B. Griffin, of Brownville, Me., accidentally discharged his gun a few days since, the ball from which passed through the neck of his young child, killing it instantly.

Beastly.—Norman S. Avery, keeper of an eating house in Chicago, has been arrested for outraging the person of his own daughter, a young lady sixteen or seventeen years of age.

Infernal Machines.—The earth at the Columbus earthworks was mined by the rebels, but their infernal machines thus far have hurt no one.

Another Move.—There is talk of removing the rebel government from Richmond to Raleigh, N. C. It will be moved out of the world soon, according to present appearances.

RETEBNING REASON.—A late number of the New Orleans True Delta is reported to have contained a remarkable article on the existing troubles; intimating the hopelessness of the doctrine of secession,and hinting that it would be well for the cotton States to return to their allegiance. The secessionists threatened to mob the office, but the editors declared they should defend themselves, and it was thought the threat would not be carried out.

☞ They talk of Archbishop Hughes as the possible successor of Pius IX., whose age is so great and whose infirmities are so severe as to warrant speculations as to the succession to the triple crown.

STAMP ACTS.—The troubles in which the American Union originated began with a stamp act, and the troubles in which it has gone out will end in a stamp act.

REDUCED.—The number of cavalry regiments has been reduced to 30. Let the enemy be reduced before reducing the army.

CHARLES C. SPELLMAN was last week elected President of the Adelphi at Easthampton, he being of the middle class. The contest was between the senior and middle class.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, etc.; supplying at the same time, the means of self-cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense, through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, New York, by enclosing a post-paid, addressed envelope. feb 15 4m

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's GOLDEN PILLS for Females.

Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularties, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint.

The above Pill has permanently cured thousands,and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office, can have these pill sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out, there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deucl, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.

33 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushed sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, 20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

A Lyric.

WHAT makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*

What is it makes me hale and stout,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*

So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

BORN.

At Stafford Springs, 17th, a son to WM. D. HEALD.

At Monson 13th, a son to J. C. MONTAGUE.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 19th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, LEWIS KING of Brimfield and EMILY A. HYDE of Palmer.

At Stafford Springs, 17th, by Rev. Mr. Ide, GEO. H. DAVIS and MARY E. MORSE, all of S.

In Ware, 15th, by Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, FRANKLIN FULLER of Greenwich, and PHEBE M., daughter of Charles Anderson of New Braintree.

DIED.

At Three Rivers, 14th, CORDELIA, 21, daughter of Porter Shearer; 16th, BENJ. T. WEAVER, 61.

In Springfield, 13th, JULIA, 30, wife of Geo. H. Richards.

At Stafford Springs, 16th, MARION ISABEL, 16 months, only child of Wm. R. Small.

In South Coventry, Ct., 17th, LAVILLA, 17, daughter of Earl Smith, formerly of Stafford.—She was sick only 36 hours; 17th, a child of MELVIN PAYNE; 18th, MELVIN PAYNE. All of the above were scarlet fever of malignant type.

In hospital, on Roanoke Island, 1st, of lung fever, THOMAS B. PIERSON, 20, of Tolland, Ct.—Member of Co. F, 8th regiment C. V.

NOTICE.—The copartnership of James T. Robinson & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted will make payment to either of the subscribers.

JAMES T. ROBINSON,
JAMES ROBINSON.

HAVING purchased the interest in the above firm, I shall continue business at the old stand, hoping by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage. JAMES T. ROBINSON.
Palmer, March 22, 1862. 3w 45.

NOTICE.—THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS of Quoboag Division No. 160, S. of T., are requested to meet at their Hall on Tuesday evening, March 25th, for the transaction of important business.

Per Order, JOHN W. OSBORN, R. S.
Palmer, March 22d, 1862.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF NEW SPRING GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG

Is now opening an unusually fine assortment of

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C. &C.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

March 22.

NEW STYLES
—of—
Paper Hangings, Borders,
CURTAINS, TASSELS,
CORD AND FIXTURES,

At the BOOKSTORE of G. K. CUTLER.
March 15th, 3m 44.

COAL! COAL!—

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

Franklin Coal,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

STRAW SEWERS WANTED.—Fifty good Straw Sewers can have constant employment for the balance of the season by making immediate application at the Factory of FLAGG, BALDWIN & Co., Milford, Conn.
Milford, March 18, 1862.—1w

HAMMER'S CHAMPAGNE ALE!—

The attention of the public is solicited to the superior quality of

Hammer's Champagne Ale!

This ale is brewed FRESH at all seasons of the year, and its keeping quality, especially of that brewed during the most excessive hot weather is guaranteed for any length of time. Orders sent to our Brewery in Harlem, N. Y., or to any of our country agents, will receive prompt attention.

HAMMER & CO.

☞ An agent wanted for the sale of Hammer's Champagne Ale in Palmer.

LOST.—Between Palmer Depot and Tunic Mills, Brimfield, a Gentleman's Shawl. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.
Palmer, March 22.

ONE HUNDRED.

Cashmere Shawls,

At prices to suit purchasers, at
W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the post office at Palmer, March 20, 1862.

Bliss R B	McMannus Patrick
Caldwell Reuben	Morris E F
Coleris Miss Mary	Manarry P M
Dalton Peter	Mann David H
Davis George	Nelson George
Dorman Emily E	Parker John
Davis B F	Palmer Elisha
Ford Miss Hannah	Rae Walter B
Feleh Joseph E 2	Reardon Miss Mary
Finerty Thomas	Shaw Andrew J
Galvin Mrs	Shearer Heirs of David
Gately Patrick	Smith Porter J
Hooper Jas M	Stebbins L
Hath Henry	Stebbins H H
Harvey A 2	Tracy D H
Houghton T G	Waters James
Harey Bbin	Wallace Miss H S
Kendell Philo	Williams Wm A
Lawrence Mrs Polly D	Wiuter Philo D
McLocklin James	

Persons calling for the above will please say "*advertised.*" C. KNOX, P. M.

The best of Prints for 12½

CENTS PER YARD.

COCHECO, MANCHESTER,
AMERICAN, PACIFIC,
HUDSON MILLS, MERRIMAC,
PHILIP, ALLEN & SON, UNION,
MOIRE ANTIQUES, SPRAGUE'S MILLS,
FRENCH PRINTS, Wide, ENGLISH, New Styles,

At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS & CAPS,

Gents' Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.,
At a Bargain, at
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s

100 WHITE TOILET QUILTS,

At Great Bargains,
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

BOOTS AND SHOES
OF
ALL KINDS,
for sale at
J. T. ROBINSON & CO.'S,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
Palmer, Nov. 16, 1861.—tf

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
Tapestry, Wool and Cotton, and
WOOL CARPETINGS,
At a great discount from cost, at
W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Warren Fuller, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
AUSTIN FULLER, Administrator.
March 7th, 1862. 3w 44.

WINDING WAVE BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

The summer session will open on Monday, March 31st, to continue fourteen weeks.

This long established institution receives its patronage from those well qualified to appreciate what is requisite for the moral and intellectual improvement of those removed from the immediate supervision of home influences.

Terms reasonable. For further particulars, apply for circulars to the principals.
GILBERT PILLSBURY,
3w 44. A. FRANCES PILLSBURY.

SPRING STYLE
Gents' Silk Moleskin Hats
received this day. W. W. CROSS & CO.
March 15, 44.

GREAT BARGAINS
In all kinds of
DRY GOODS
at W. W. CROSS & CO'S.
March 15. 44.

RECEIVED THIS DAY,
A large lot of
SPRING HATS & CAPS,
March 15. 44. at W. W. CROSS & CO'S.

TWO HUNDRED
Ladies' Hoop Skirts
Received this day by W. W. CROSS & CO.
March 15th. 44.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
At our Warerooms and Manufactory,
No. 87 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie St.,
NEW YORK.

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of

ROSEWOOD, PARLOR, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, In Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush,

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, & IMITATION FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $20 to $100. Sideboads and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone, and Excelsior.

We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city of
TUCKER'S NEW STYLE PATENT SPRING BED,
the best as well as the cheapest, of any in use. Retail price, $2,00 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. 3m 44.

The Infallible Corn & Bunion Cure!

D. S. DARLING'S
CORN & BUNION SALVE
CURES WITHOUT PAIN OR INJURY.

It softens the Corn or Bunion and wastes the excresence by exhalation, leaving the flesh and skin soft and natural.

When used according to directions, it NEVER FAILS TO CURE. Try it! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sent by mail on receipt of the price, and six cents in stamps to pay postage. Price 25 Cts. a Box. Sold by Druggists. D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

THE PILES CURE.
DARLING'S TUMOUR OINTMENT.

Reduces the inflamation and dispels protruding Piles by exhalation, so that the parts may be returned to their place, without pain or injury, in a few days.

It is also a superior remedy for tumours of any kind wherever it can be applied with the finger or a camel's hair brush.

Sent by Mail on receipt of letter enclosing a 25 Cent piece, and six cents in stamps.
Address D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

300 PATTERNS

FANCY DRESS SILKS,

AT

ONE-HALF PRICE,

At W. W. CROSS & Co's.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs at law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Marcy Anderson, late of Holland in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Hiram Anderson, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield in said County of Hampden, on the first Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said Hiram Anderson is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Palmer Journal, printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, JOHN WELLS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.

A copy.—attest,
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.
3w 44.

SOMETHING NEW!

Highly Important to the Ladies!

Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD

Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely protects the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

No lady should be without it.

It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Enclose stamp for descriptive circular and terms. Also,

Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined,

Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skeins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &c. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles, being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.

Price 50c. to $1, according to style and finish. $150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and has no competition.

A liberal discount to the trade. Address
A. H. DOWNER,
442 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
GREAT
BARGAINS.

Closing Out Sale!

STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

Therefore to make a quick job of it, I shall strike at

LOW PRICES.

My Stock of DRY GOODS is not quite so large as some, but what I have I am going to offer at

BARGAINS.

I have a good assortment of CROCKERY, which I am going to sell

TREMENDOUS CHEAP!

GROCERIES, FLOUR, GRAIN &C., the prices shall be

EXTREMELY LOW!

So give up the idea at once of hard times, and come to the place where you can get a

GREAT MANY GOODS

for a

SMALL SUM OF MONEY.

On account of my closing business, I am under the necessity of calling upon all persons indebted to me by note or account to make immediate payment.

J. H. GAMWELL.
March 8, 1862. 43.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

5000 YARDS, Just received and
FOR SALE LOW, by
Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by
CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.

☞ Payments made by installments if preferred. Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

BEST WHEAT FLOUR, - - $7,50.
CORN MEAL, - - - - - - 1,50.
NICE BROWN SUGAR, 9 cts. a pound.
FIRST RATE MOLASSES, - 35 cts.

March 8. 43. K. H. ALLEN.

PAPER HANGINGS.

A nice lot of PAPER HANGINGS, the cheapest in town. K. H. ALLEN.
March 8. 43.

CROCKERY, GLASS,
AND
WOODEN WARE,

and all kinds of GROCERIES, at the very lowest prices. K. H. ALLEN.
March 8. 43.

THE
BANKRUPT STOCK
OF
Dry Goods!
FORMERLY IN CHARGE OF
J. F. TOBEY,
Has been purchased by
W. W. CROSS & Co.,
AT A
Great discount from Cost.

☞ Now for a Grand Closing Out Sale.

Neither Cost, Value or Profit regarded.

ALL KINDS OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpetings, Crockery, Feathers, Paper Hangings, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.

WE WORK FOR SMALL PROFITS.

Goods cheerfully shown. All Goods warrented as represented.

W. W. CROSS & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given my minor son, JOHN MORRISON, his time, and shall claim none of his wages and pay no debts of his contracting from this date.

JOHN MORRISON.
Monson, March 1, 1862. 3w 43.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court. To the next of kin, and all persons interested in the Estate of Lewis F. Davis and Lambert A. Davis of Palmer, in said County, minors, Greeting:

Whereas, Elias Turner, the Guardian of said minors, has presented his petition for license to sell certain real estate therein specified, of his wards for investment: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Springfield, in said County, on the first Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted. And said Elias Turner is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, JOHN WELLS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.

A true copy.—attest
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.
3w 43.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACAUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-Law, and others interested in the estate of Van R. Shearer late of Palmer in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, Horace Hunn and Abigail Shearer, Administrators of the estate of said deceased, have presented to said Court their petition for a license to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said County, on the first Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same; and said Administrators are ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, JOHN WELLS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.

A true copy.—attest
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.
3w 43.

DENTISTRY.—J. B. GOULD, Dentist.—All operations in Dentistry performed in a thorough and workmanlike manner. Office with Dr. Towne, Toby's Block, Monson. 22 3m*

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED,

AND WILL BE OFFERD AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES;

Comprising

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CROCKERY,

PAPER HANGINGS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, &c, &c.,

..... BY .....

M. W. FRENCH.

GOOD ADVICE.

Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.

Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.

Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.

Should sudden illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
In Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

FROM OUR ARMY.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—Higgins, Wood & Allen, Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs; O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.

Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N.Y.

H. T. SMALL & CO.,
DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Gloves, &c., Boots and Shoes, large assortment of Yankee Notions,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, POTASH, OILS,

Sal Soda, Dye Stuffs, Castor Oil by the gallon.

Also, all the Popular Medicines of the day.

☞ Rigg's Patent Truss.

☞ Agency for the Stafford News Letter at the Post Office. Subscriptions and communications received by H. T. Small. All kinds of Job Printing executed with dispatch.

H. T. SMALL, Agent.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.—
I. H. STOCKWELL
Having taken the store formerly occupied by M.S. Moulton,

Would announce to the citizens of Stafford Springs and vicinity, that he keeps on hand a good assortment of Watches and Jewelry, Eight day and thirty hour Clocks, Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles, Chains, Fancy Goods, &c., which he will sell as low as can be bought anywhere for the same quality.

☞ All kinds of Watch Repairing done promptly, at reasonable prices, and *warranted to give general satisfaction.* Clocks and Jewelry repaired, and Spectacles fitted.

☞ Next door north of H. T. SMALL & Co.
Stafford Springs, Jan. 1, 1862.—1y

PAY UP!

And save costs before Feb. 1, 1862.
H. T. SMALL.

KEROSENE OIL, for 50 cents per gallon,
A good article at H. T. SMALL & Co.'s.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by
H. T. SMALL & Co.

☞ One of the small States of Germany having on account of the unsettled appearance of the European horizon, determined to put its army upon a war footing, resolved, as a means towards that end, to purchase the most improved weapons of war, and accordingly procured an Armstrong gun upon trial. Having got the gun, a great difficulty arose—they had no place to put up the target. Their own space of territory was not large enough, and as none of the neighboring States were willing to allow it to be put up in theirs, the trial had to be forgone.

☞ Miss Knight, speaking of Lord Nelson in her autobiography, says—"I remember that, shortly after the battle of the Nile, when my mother said to him that no doubt he considered the day of that victory the happiest in his life, he answered 'No; the happiest was that on which I married Lady Nelson.'"

☞ "Pap," observed a young urchin of tender years to his 'fond parent,' does the Lord know everything?"

"Yes, my son," replied the hopeful sire.—"But why do you ask that question?"

"Because our preacher when he prays, is so long telling him everything, I thought he wasn't posted."

Fatal Accident at a Funeral.—At Yonkers, N. Y., one day last week, as a funeral cortege was on its way to the cemetery a distressing accident occured, which resulted in the death of one woman and severe injuries to five other persons. The accident was caused by the breaking of the yoke attached to the pole of the wagon in which the deceased was riding, causing the horses to plunge forward, coming in collision with the carriage ahead and upsetting both vehicles.

☞ At a late trial, the defendant, who was not familiar with the number of words which the law employs to make a trifling charge, after listening awhile to the reading of the indictment, jumped up and said: "Them 'ere allegations are false, and that 'ere allegator knows it."

☞ "Henrietta," said a landlord to his new girl, "when there's bad news from Washington, or any bad news, particularly private afflictions, always let the boarders know it before dinner. It may seem strange, Henrietta, but such little things make a great difference in eating in the course of a year."

☞ A rough individual, whose knowledge of classical language was not quite complete, had been sick, and on recovering was told by his doctor that he might take a little animal food. "No, sir," said he, "I took your gruel easy enough, but hang me if I can go your hay and oats."

☞ Two acquaintances meeting on a wet day, one greeted the other with, "Beautiful rain this, fetching everything out of the ground." Second friend, disconsolately: "Hope not, sir, hope not, got two wives there, sir!"

☞ "When I goes shopping," said an old lady, "I allers asks for what I wants, and if they have it, and it's cheap, and it can't be got at any place for less, I most allers take it, without chappering about it all day, as most people does."

☞ Brave men are generally calm, always courteous in speech and modest in demeanor. It is your coward who scolds, and blusters of his own prowess.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to

BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

GARDNER'S Rheumatic and Neuralgia COMPOUND.

A certain, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in the diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons with the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.

TESTIMONIALS.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Chas. A. Smith, No. 1, Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years and being confined to my bed several weeks, last spring I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Norman T. Ayres, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound." I have taken one bottle and am entirely well. D. D. Baxter Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5, Appleton Block, Lowell.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured. John A. Mordo, Pearl street house, Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years' standing. W. E. Hodgkins, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.—J. W. Hammond, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.—W. C. Thompson, Proprietor Pearl st. House, Boston.

One half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia. Faunie Thompson, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit. Albert Smith, Ex-M. C. from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found in every case immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harrassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

C. F. Wheeler, 163 Lombard st.,
W. Willis, 189 Gay st.

The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot, 87 Kilby st., Boston, Mass.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the U. S. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDNER. feb8 3m

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the Journal Office.

CAMBRIC AND MUSLIN SETTS,

75 per cent. less than cost, at

W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, East of Railroad Bridge.

A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.

DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.

E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.

E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, East Main Street.

GEO. M. STACY, Agt., dealer in Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines, Tin Work, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.

HALL & TRUMBLE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Grain, Coal, Wood, Plaster, &c.

HIGGINS, WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

J. H. GAMWELL, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour and Family Groceries.

J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.

JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

J. T. ROBINSON & Co., dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Nassowanno Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.

JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.

JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.

K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Crockery and Paper Hangings.

LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.

M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.

N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.

PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.

P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

S. D. Shaw, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., set.

W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc.

W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.

W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, April 1, 1861.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article o Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.

Boston, April 29, 1861.—1y

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—

No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the Liquid Gutta-Percha for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberal discount to dealers.

Address all orders to

READY ROOFING CO.,

Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.

One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ₱ lb, say, 20—45 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.

For sale by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.

15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale

At the Lowest Market Price,

BY P. P. KELLOGG.

Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—

Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,

Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,

And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.

Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DeWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,

Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.

☞ Surgey in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.

Palmer, Dec 6, 1861.—tf

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, April 9, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED, a large quantity of Golden Salve, selling at 17 cents per box.

Also, a lot of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, and Cnstar's Bed Bug and Rat Exterminator, at the usual prices.

Palmer, Nov. 16. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

THE GREAT CAUSE of Human Misery.

Just published in a sealed enveloped; price 6 cts.

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorhoea, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body: Lassitude, weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and incapacity for study and labor; dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, affections of the eyes, pimples on the face, involuntary emissions and sexual incapacity, the consequences of youthful indiscretion, &c.

☞ This admirable lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self afflicted evils may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand

FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,

which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DeWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most Reasonable Terms

Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

ANICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

PORK is only five cents a pound, but Advertisements inserted in this paper pay more than twenty per cent.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

10 DOZ. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restorative Just received and selling at 50 cents per bottle (half-price) by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

A WONDERFUL LITTLE MICROSCOPE, magnifying small objects 500 times, will be sent to any applicant on receipt of twenty-five cents in silver, and one pink stamp. Five of different powers for $1. Address Mrs. S. M. Woodward, Box 1853, Philadelphia, Pa. dec21 3m

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER,

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTHS,

And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 37 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal,

and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.

Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 Cents per box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS,

for the cure of

TOOTHACHE,

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tootchache Drops

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

for the cure of

NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfect y harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's' Neuralgia Plasters never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 15 cents.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 292 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Jay, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*

☞ Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies Issued Registered, and losses adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $239,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!

☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!

☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

Non Forfeiting Policies Issued.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $345,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR

AND

LIFE BITTERS.

Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all bilious disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation and purify the blood. Thus all bilious complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by these remedies.

Darling's Liver Regulator removes the morbid and bilious deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior

FAMILY MEDICINE,

Much better than pills and much easier to take.

Darling's Life Bitters is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in case of loss of appetite, flatuleney, female weakness, irregularities pain, in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.

Read the following testimony: James L. Brumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street, N. Y., writes August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted with piles accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; used Darling's Liver Regulator and Life Bitters, and now consider myself entirely cured."

Hon. John A. Closs writes: "Brooklyn, March 18, 1860. In the spring of 1859, I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of Darling's Liver Regulator. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia several months: I have felt nothing of it since."

Otis Studley, Esq., 128 East 28th street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860. I had a difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR

AND

LIFE BITTERS.

I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies."

Mrs. C. Telow, 11 Christopher street, N. Y., writes: Feb. 20th, 1860—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to Darling's Liver Regulator in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Bilious remedy.

Mrs. Young of Brooklyn writes, "February 28, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of Darling's Life Bitters and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."

D. Westervelt, Esq., of South Fifth, near 8th street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860.—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try Darling's Liver Regulator. I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a Family Medicine.—When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered."

Reader, if you need either or both of these most excellent remedies, inquire for them at the stores; if you do not find them, take no other, but inclose one dollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or Remedies will be sent according to your directions, by mail or express, post paid. Address

DANIEL S. DARLING,
192 Nassau st., New York.

Put up in 50 cents and $1 bottles each.

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer; D. Holden, Ware. dec13 6m

THE HEROES OF PEACE

AND THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. Anthony, No. 501 Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

In which is included Portraits of nearly all the Prominent Men of America, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits, $3 per doz. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

Are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; and in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., ad infinitum.

Our Instantaneous Stereoscopic Views, Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3 per dozen. We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and

Photographic Materials

In the United States, and perhaps in the world. Catalogues, containing lists of all our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., will be sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY,
Near St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

New Arrangements!

Commencing Wednesday, October 2, 1861.

Leave Palmer for New London:

7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.

5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.

Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.

Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 6 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.

R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!

Every Man his own Physician!

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.

SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES.

In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

Dr. J. Bovee Dods'

IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.

These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.

FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.

☞ Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little! ☜

Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!

Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!

Price $1 per Bottle, - - - - 6 Bottles for $5.

Prepared and Sold by

CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,

Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.

For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.

Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1862. NUMBER 46.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

O. M. FISK. A. J. GOFF.

OUR SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL HOUSES.

MR. EDITOR.—As I have always taken great interest in the cause of educating the young, and have endeavored to contribute to that object, in all ways in my power, I have felt an increased interest recently, from the fact that the citizens of Palmer seem at the present time to appreciate in some manner at least, the necessity of having respectable school houses to educate their children. And after the very pleasant and successful interview the other evening, at the festival for the purpose of raising money to purchase a bell for the new school house at the Depot village, and the interest that all seemed to take in the worthy object, I could not help contrasting the present aspect of the town, in regard to school houses, with the past, as a few days since I had occasion to look up some old papers, and found among them a Report which I had the honor to make to the town, in compliance with the law of the State, of the condition of the schools, twenty years ago this month, from which the following is an extract:

"For every citizen is concerned in this great enterprise, and our system of common schools is the *glory* of Massachusetts, and the position which she occupies among her sister States is the result of that system. * * * But it is our desire to have them (the schools) advance each successive year, until they shall be equal to any in the Commonwealth, and shall be able to produce a share of literary men equal to our population; but to effect this, parents must take more interest in the schools than they have hitherto done, and must be willing to employ good and faithful teachers, and pay them liberally, and encourage their children by frequently visiting the school room to ascertain what progress they make, and incourage the teachers in their efforts to instruct them, and take as much trouble and care in regard to their education and comfort as they do with their *dumb beasts* at least; for what farmer is present to hear this Report, who does not see that all his cattle, sheep and swine are provided with good and comfortable shelter for the winter, and that they have plenty of room, and good air to breathe? But is it so with our children whose opportunities to acquire an education will soon be gone, and if not improved, forever lost? Let facts speak. How many parents are here present who send their children to school, have been there themselves to ascertain whether they are comfortable? On the contrary, are they not sent daily to a school room to learn, where, if they can *live* through a winter and not contract an incurable disease, it shows that their constitutions are fitted for the emergency. Let parents answer for themselves, and reconcile the facts to their own feelings. In some cases fifty or sixty children are thurst into a school room not large enough for twenty, and that, too, without ventilation, and there obliged to remain three hours—except, indeed, they are allowed a short recess to recruit exhausted nature—and in this situation they are commanded not to make any noise, when it would be utterly impossible for one to stir hand or foot without jostling his fellow student, and admonished not to whisper, when to remain three full hours under such temptations and not do so, would require a greater self-denial than Job had to encounter in his affliction, and not complain. We have said without ventilation, but this assertion we will qualify by saying except such as is caused by time and the climate, both of which contribute in no small degree to relieve the sufferings of the innocent victims. In one instance a school room was so smoky as to cause great weeping for the frailities of mankind; and another seminary for learning, so old and uncouth in appearance, that a stranger passing by, would suppose that it must have been built soon after the flood, and the children who go there to school, could hardly be blamed if they should pray for fire to come down from heaven and consume what little remains of this ancient fabric, if in that case they could expect a new one; and can it be thought strange that our children do not make such progress in learning under such circumstances as we could wish? Do not parents sometimes err when they complain that their children do not learn, and is it not more strange that they learn at all, when we assure you that this is no fiction, but the sober truth; and however unaccountable it may appear to some, it is nevertheless a matter of fact."

As I now compare the school houses in town with those alluded to in the above extract, it gives me great satisfaction, as we are now not a whit behind other towns in our State of equal population, in this regard, and I feel amply rewarded for all my labors to accomplish this much desired object, and have the fullest confidence that the cause of education will flourish, notwithstanding its *sterile soil*, in the good old town of Palmer.

Palmer, March, 1862. A. V. B.

ONLY MAN CAN SMILE.—"Nothing on earth can smile but man," says Beecher. And the Hartford Times replies—"Henry Ward, you are right. Nothin'—nothin' on earth can smile but man. Flowers have cups but they can't crook the elbow—they can't smile—that's what's the matter. Birds also, can't come in neither, too. They have beaks, but no beakers. What do they know about 'the bubbles that swim on the breaker's brim?—What do they care about julips? Not a straw. Their only idea of a cocktail is a bunch of feathers. No, a smile is 'the prerogative of man'—of man with a sixpence in his breeches pocket—or at least, three cents."

DARK PICTURE.—Nearly nine hundred thousand persons, four and and a half per cent. of our population, are (says the London Spectator) now receiving parish relief—a terrible background to all our pictures of English prosperity.

☞ Don't get above your business, as the ady remarked to the shoemaker, who was measuring her ancle in order to ascertain the size of her foot.

In the Market.

We're in the market—Sallie and I—
Are there no bachelors wanting to buy?
None who have courage enough to propose?
None who have wisdom enough to disclose
That they've shirts without buttons, and pants without straps,
Have vests with fringed edges and coats with torn flaps;
And their last winter's hose are minus of toes,
And their uncovered heels are like to get froze,
For lack of such bodies as Sallie and I
To attend to the wants and woes we espy?

We're no coquettes—are Sallie and I—
So free-loving dandies need not apply—
Beauty's admirers nor Wit's devotees
Need not approach, for we never shall please;
But we know of a circle whose names are untold
In Fame's shining temples or mansions of gold,
Whose lives without spot, blemish, or blot,
Have won them the honor the world giveth not—
For such, worthy bachelors, Sallie and I
Still wait in the market—will ye not buy?

Unsullied virtue, Sallie and I
Only can offer to those who apply—
Hearts warm and loving we've striven to blend
With hands ever ready in need to befriend;
And our lips seldom gossip, our feet rarely roam
Beyond the charmed precincts of childhood's sweet home;
And to wash, brew or bake, small splutter we make,
For "Quiet and Thrift" is the motto we take—
Oh, rare are such housewives as Sallie and I;
Lonely old bachelors, will ye not buy?

We're in the market—Sallie and I—
Shall we be left in the market to die?
Swiftly youth's fleeting years over us go,
Dimmed the rays from Hope's beacon-light glow,
And the dimples where Cupid hath chosen his bed,
Too long left unkissed, will be wrinkles instead—
And our hearts, like the May, will forget to be gay
If Love's fragrant blossoms ne'er dawn on our way—
Such the position Sallie and I
Offer to bachelors—pray, will you buy?

TO THE POTOMAC AND BACK.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAYSIDE, NO. 4.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22d, 1862.

Friday morning the 21st at 9 o'clock, Capt. Blanchard having very kindly detailed a private to guide us across the country, we started from Langley for Hall's Hill. Our route lay along the front of Gen. Smith's division—which consists of 13 regiments of infantry and cavalry and two batteries of artillery. Among the cavalry are the celebrated Cameron Draggoons, which were on parade as we passed, and presented a splendid appearance. Several of the Vermont and Maine regiments are included in this division. As we passed over a hill we saw a little spot hedged in, and on going up to it found it to be a soldiers' burying ground. The plat contained about a fourth of an acre and was surrounded by a hedge of evergreens. Within the inclosure we counted twenty-two graves—most of them having a head board, on which was neatly lettered the names, birthplace, age and the date of decease. We were forcibly struck with the fact that the deceased whose ages were stated, were all between the years of 16 and 22. It was a mournful thought that so many young and active men, full of hope and anticipation, should be stricken down by disease, die and be buried by the wayside, away from friends and loved ones, but such are the vicisitudes of life.

From the burying-ground hill, we counted twenty different encampments in sight, all within a line of two miles—of which the hill we were standing upon was near the centre. At Miner's hill there is an observatory erected some 50 or 60 feet high, which commands sight of the rebel lines, and from this hill we could see the village of Lewinsville. The West Point U. S. battery, the 14th New York and 2d Michigan regts., and the 4th R. I. battery were in camp here.

The roads across this part of the country were in a horrible condition. We saw an army wagon, nearly empty, stuck in the mud, the hubs of the forward wheels being nearly six inches below the surface and the four horses attached could make no impression in the way of starting it.

We were much gratified to observe the unanimity with which the Christmas festival had been celebrated in the army of the Potomac, for all along the whole front, almost every camp had erected its columns, arches, bowers and wreaths of evergreens, which were still standing, and many of which evinced an artistic taste hardly to be expected among soldiers. The 4th Maine regiment erected over the main entrance to their camp a beautiful Gothic porch of evergreen, eight feet square, arched, with roof over it, wide enough for a four horse team to drive through. On each side were arched side passages about three feet wide; on the roof was a small tower surmounted by a large circular wreath, in which was perched an eagle with outstretched wings bearing in his beak the American flag. Altogether it was one of the prettiest evergreen decorations it was ever our lot to witness.

We arrived at Hall's Hill about half past two o'clock, having traveled a distance of six miles on foot. Here we received a hearty welcome to the tent of our townsman Dr. William Holbrook, Surgeon of the 18th Mass. regt. Halls' Hill is a beautiful elevation, the dome of the Capitol at Washington, 7 miles distant, is plainly seen from its summit. To the south, and about two miles distant, is Fall's Church, and a little to the left is Upton's Hill, while about a fourth of a mile to the north is a beautiful residence of the late President Tyler, which is now used as brigade headquarters. The hill derives its name from a family of Hall's who owned the land, and whose residence was on the sumit, but was burned by our troops. Your readers will recollect the accounts in the papers, last fall, of our picquets occupying the house in the day time, but being too far out for safety, were withdrawn nights—when the rebels would advance and take possession, but retire again at daylight. This was continued until the rebels fired upon our men, when the house was ordered to be burned. Along the whole line the houses, barns, fences and orchards of the secessionists, so far as they were not wanted for the uses of the army, had been destroyed, while the property of a Unionist was scrupulously protected, and looked like an "Oasis in a desert." All the wood lands in front of the line of the army for a mile and a half, which could afford cover to an approaching enemy, had been cut down, and the timber used by the soldiers in building log houses, flooring the tents, and for firewood. The 18th Mass. Regt., Col. James Barnes of Springfield, is fitted out with tents and all the camp equippage down to the minutest articles—such as camp stools—of French manufacture, being presented by Union residents of Paris. The 18th is included in Gen. Porter's division, which embraces twelve regiments of infantry and four batteries of artillery, including Follett's battery from Boston. This is a splendid battery of six guns—four brass, 12lb howitzers and two iron 10lb Parrott guns, rifled. We remained in this camp till 9 A. M., of the 22d inst.

One of the most amusing scenes of camp life is that at the Surgeon's tent, after "Surgeon's call," which I will narrate as near as I can, premising that the scene must be witnessed to be appreciated. In camp the routine is regular. At sunrise, taps upon the drum—soldiers must get up and wash, fifteen minutes later, reveille—all have to turn out, form a line and attend to roll call, then breakfast. At 7 o'clock the drum sounds the "Surgeon's call," or as the soldiers call it "Pill call," when the sergeants of the different companies gather the sick and ailing ones and march them to the Surgeon's tent for inspection. The Surgeon prepares no medicines,—his duty is to examine, write prescriptions and send them to the dispensary tent—where medicines are prepared and administered by the steward—and to excuse soldiers from duty when unfit for service, no private being excusable except on surgeon's order.

At "Pill call" we took our seats in rear of the Surgeon. In a few moments the tent was full.

Dr.—"Sergt. Co. A, how many have you this morning?"

"Three here, two in quarters, and one in hospital."

"Send your men forward"

To man.—"What is the matter with you?"

"Oh, Doctor, I feel bad—have hard cough, head aches, can't sleep, feel cold."

"Let me see your tongue, (feels his pulse, and gives him a prescription) go get that,—take it three times to-day. Stay in your quarters—excused from duty till to-morrow morning."

"Sergeant, send up the next man."

Next man comes up.

"What is the matter with you, sir?"

"Ahem, Doctor I feel bad.

"Have you washed your face and hands this morning, sir?"

"No, sir."

"Then go to your quarters and wash you, sir."

Next man.

"Have you washed you this morning?"

"No, sir."

"Go to your quarters, sir. Sergeant bring no more men here till after they are washed."

"Sergeant of Co. B, send up your men."

To first man:

"What's the matter of you?"

"I took cold while out on picquet duty in the rain—feel cold and shivering, have been shaking some."

The Dr. feels his pulse and examines his tongue.

"Have you washed this morning?"

"Yes, sir."

"What makes your hands look so black? (hands him a prescription,) go get that—take it once in four hours. Go to the hospital tent, get some warm water, and wash you all over, thoroughly. He is excused, Sergeant, send up the next man.

Man comes up who has been chalking his tongue, and rapped his elbow against the tent pole to accelerate his pulse.

"What is the matter with you, sir?"

"Oh, Doctor, I feel very bad—all over."

Doctor feels his pulse, and examines his tongue.

"Go to your quarters, sir."

"Won't you give me anything Doctor?"

"No, sir."

"May I be excused?"

"No, sir, you 'aint sick."

The rest of the cases were of a similar character—some really sick and needing medicine, while about an equal number were simply intent of avoiding picquet duty.

At 9, A. M., bidding our friend, the Doctor, adieu, we started in an army waggon for Georgetown, passing by Ball's cross roads, and through the fortifications on Arlington heights, under the guns of fort Corcoran, a splendid earthwork fortification, mounting heavy 24 and 32 pound cannon, and which, if well manned, would defy a host of rebels. A few rods to the right of the fort is the celebrated "Arlington House," the ancient home of Custis, the step-son of General Washington. This place is now owned by Gen. Lee of the rebel army, and is used by our troops as a hospital. From the Arlington House we had a beautiful view of Washington, Georgetown and the waters of the "blue Potomac," so much written about—but now so tinged with mud as to be of a greenish-yellow color. Passing down from the heights, and under the canal, we arrived at the bank of the river, and taking the ferry-boat for Georgetown, and omnibus from thence, we arrived at Washington at 11 1-2 o'clock, A. M.

The proximity of so large an army to the city has given an immense impetus to the business in Washington. The streets were crowded from morning till night with army waggons, carriages and pedestrians, rivaling Broadway, N. Y., in its scenes of busy life. Mounted patrols were stationed at the corners of the streets. Every hour or two a troop of cavalry would dash along, while occasionally squads of infantry were marched along the sidewalk on the way to rejoin their regiments.

During the whole of the day there were unbroken strings of army waggons, either drawn by four horses or by a team of six mules, passing from the railroad station, the bakery at the capitol, and the commissary departments loaded with hay, grain, provisions, &c., passing by two or three different lines through the city, for the use of the army over the river. A person can have no idea of the magnitude of the undertaking necessary to subsist the army of the Potomac, till he sees the operations of the transportation department. We were much amused with the mule teams, here called "yah teams," and composed of six mules attached to a waggon, the driver sitting astride of the nigh wheel mule—and having only a single rein attached to the bit of the nigh leader. If the driver wanted the team to turn to the right, he would jerk the rein and hallo, "yah! yah!" if to the left, a jerk of the rein again and "yah! yah!"—so, again, whether to go faster, to stop or to start, it was a jerk and a "yah!" We could not understand it, but we suppose the mules did.

To-day is gala day in the city—Washington's birth-day. Troops are parading, salvos of artillery are unceasingly reverberating on the air, fired from the Navy Yard and all the forts in and around Washington, and from all the camps of the army of the Potomac, in obedience to a general order from head-quarters; but amidst all the festivities there is a feeling of sadness. Death has visited the White House, and a darling son of the President, has just passed away, and in sympathy for his affliction, all the public buildings were closed against visitors.

While in the city we met a friend from Palmer who, in the course of the conversation, said she would examine us in President Buchanan's catechism. On inquiry, she informed us that when strangers were introduced to him, after shaking hands, he invariably inquired, "Is this your first visit to Washington, sir?" "Have you visited the Smithsonian Institute, sir?" If this was answered in the negative, he would add "Then I advise you to do so sir." Acting upon such eminent advice, we of course decided that we must "visit the institute." It was closed against visitors, but the janitor finding that we could not have another opportunity, kindly allowed us an hour in which to take a hasty glance at the remarkable collections here gathered together. In the museum, in addition to a splendid collection of birds and animals, was also a rare collection of every description of fish, reptiles and insects, and also a nest of every description of birds, containing specimens of their eggs—varying in size from that of the humming bird to that of the eagle. All the curiosities gathered by the different U. S. exploring expeditions are deposited here. The apparatus of the scientific departments, the splendid gallery of portraits of North American Indians, and the private property and collection of the founder, were exhibited to us. Mr. Smithson—an Englishman, and brother of the Duke of Northumberland—had but one son. He made his will, giving all his property, amounting to about $500,000, first to his son, but in the event of his death, to the United States, to found an institution bearing his name—the object of which should be "the promotion of knowledge." The son died of consumption before the father, and therefore the legacy reverted to our Government, and the name of Smithson is, in this institution, endurably perpetuated. The time we had allotted for our trip having expired, at 5, P. M., we shall take the cars homeward bound, well pleased with our excursion. A.

SINGULAR RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE JEWISH MARRIED STATE.—The wife was "to grind the meal, to bake, to wash, to cook, to suckle her children, to make her husband's bed, and to work in wool." These regulations were modified if she was wealthy. "If she had brought with her one slave, she was not required to make the bed or work in wool; if four slaves, (it is added) she might sit in her easy chair." However, this indulgence was limited, and, under all circumstances, the wife is expected, at least, to work in wool.—If, by a rash vow, a husband had forsworn himself not to allow his wife to work, he was bound immediately to divorce her, as it was thought that idleness produced insanity.

TO CURE DYSPEPSIA.—Take a new ax, put a white hickory handle in it, bore a hole in the top of the handle, fill the hole with gum camphor, and seal it up. Then take the ax and then earn your living by cutting cord wood at fifty cents a cord, until the heat of the handle dissolves the camphor.

☞ The more married men you have, says Voltaire, the fewer crimes there will be. Examine the frightful columns of our criminal calendars—you will there find a hundred youths executed for one father of a family. The father of a family is not willing to blush before his children.

☞ It is said that a man in "a tight place" once, upon having his note shaved by a broker, begged to be allowed to take the usury instead of the principal. If the tax bill passes as it is, the publishers had better let the government have their newspapers, if it will permit them to receive taxes.

☞ Of little human flowers Death gathers many. He places them upon his bosom, and he is transformed into something less terrific than before. We learn to gaze and shudder not, for he carries in his arms the sweet blossoms of our earthly hopes.

☞ We are never to rest. There is to be no point in our spiritual career where we can touch our aphelion and thence forward revolve in a fixed circle. There is to be no time when we are to aspire to no more, and attempt nothing greater.

☞ You may wish to get a wife without a fault, but what if the lady, after you find her, happens to be in want of a husband of the same character?

☞ The lion and the lamb shall lie down together; but when they do, as the world now goes, the lamb will most probably be in the lion.

☞ Teacher—"Toby, what did the Israelites do when they crossed the Dead Sea?" Toby—"I dont know, ma'am, but I guess they dried themselves."

☞ "The happiest conversation," says Dr. Johnson, "is that of which nothing is distinctly remembered, but a general effect of pleasing impression."

☞ Why is a field of grass like a person older than yourself? Because it is past-urage.

☞ If the cat had wings, no birds would be left in the air. If every one had what he is wishing, who would have any thing?

☞ A man's good fortune often turns his head; his bad fortune as often averts the heads of his friends.

Baby "Mittie."

Memory hath a picture fair—
Little one with golden hair,
Dimpled cheek and eye of blue,
Seeming of a heavenly hue.
Little bird of tiny wing—
Scarce had learned its power to sing;
Making in the soft "home nest,"
Sweetest music ever blest.
Father's "Pet," and mother's "Pride,"
Joy and toy of all beside;
Naughty in a winning way—
Learning, loving every day—
Frowning here and smiling there—
Little "Sunbeam" every where,
Baby "Mittie."

Waif upon the shores of Time—
Wanderer from a purer clime;
Yearning for its native skies,
Hasting back to Paradise.
Needing mortal care no more,
Angel-robed forever more.
Bud of immortality,
Blooming in eternity—
Angel "Mittie."

Stafford, March, 1862.

WHAT ARE THE FARMER'S PROSPECTS?

MR. EDITOR:—One year ago when there was a prospect of an uncivil war, farmers concluded that they should get better prices for their produce, than they had been getting.—We knew of several men who hired farms, and paid great rent, expecting high prices for their produce. What was the result? They could not pay the rent, and received nothing for their services, as the prices ruled lower than they had for several years.

The remark is often made, that farmers can live, no matter what the times are; this will apply to those who own their farms free of debt, but a majority of farmers are in debt, and dull times affect such, as much as any class.

If we attempt to judge of the coming year, we find ourselves very much in the dark. The foreign demand is not yet supplied, and it will probably require every bushel of wheat which can be spared. The present indications are, that after the next harvest the foreign demand will cease, as the breadth sown was greatly above the average, and the weather has been very favorable. But the country will be entirely drained of old stocks of grain. Much will depend upon the course of the war, and the financial policy adopted by Congress.

The prospect now is, that the war cannot continue many months, and the restoration of peace will be likely to be followed by a sudden spring in all business operations, activity in manufactures, and high prices for all kinds of farm produce.

Worcester. J. B. D.

YE SHALL REAP.

Think of this, you that are well-nigh weary of well doing; you that stand alone in a godless household, and who sometimes grow disheartened amidst the coldness, and the opposition, and the jeering; you who have enlisted under Christ's banner, but who, if you have not actually forsaken house and lands for his sake, have at least felt constrained to let pass many a golden opportunity; you who have been for years watching for a soul, if haply you might win it, and who still see it as far from the kingdom as ever; you who have long been contending with a wicked temper or an unholy passion, and who dare not say that you have gained any sensible advantage over it—O be not weary! Think of the joy of the harvest. Think of the day when you shall rest from your labors, and these works shall follow you. Think of the day—the humbling, affecting, overwhelming day, when the cup of cold water will reappear as an ingredient in the everlasting glory. Be not weary in well-doing, for in due season you shall reap if you faint not.

HOW TO GROW BEAUTIFUL.—Persons may outgrow disease and become healthy by proper attention to the laws of their physical constitution. By moderate and daily exercise men may become active and strong in limb and muscle. But to grow beautiful, how?—Age dims the luster of the eye, and pales the roses on beauty's cheek; while crowfeet and furrows, and wrinkles, and lost teeth, and gray hairs, and baldhead, and tottering limbs, and limping most sadly mar the human form divine. But dim as the eye is, as pallid and sunken as may be the face of beauty, and frail and feeble that once strong, erect and manly body, the immortal soul, just fledging its wings for its home in heaven, may look out through those faded windows as beautiful as the dewdrop of a summer's morning, as melting as the tears that glisten in affection's eye—by growing kindly, by cultivating sympathy with all human kind, by cherishing forbearance towards the follies and foibles of our race, and feeding day by day, on that love to God and man which lifts us from the brute, and makes us akin to angels.—*Dr. Hall.*

RULES FOR THE JOURNEY OF LIFE.—The following rules from the papers of Dr. West were according to his memorandum, put together as general waymarks in the journey of life.

Never to ridicule sacred things or what others may esteem such, however absurd they may appear to be.

Never to show levity when the people are professedly engaged in worship.

Never resent a supposed injury till I know the views and motives of the author of it, nor on occasion to retaliate.

Never to judge a person's character by external appearance.

Always take the part of an absent person who is censured in company, so far as truth and propriety will allow.

Never think the worse of another on account of his differing from me in political or religious opinions.

Never to dispute if I can fairly avoid it.

GRAND AND BEAUTIFUL.—Rev. Thos. Starr King concluded his speech at the burial of Col. Baker, as follows:

"Husband and father, brother and friend, Senator and soldier, genius and hero, we give thee, not to the grave and gloom—we give thee to God, to thy place in the country's heart, and to the great services which may await thee in the world of dawn beyond the sunset, with tears, with affection, with gratitude, and with prayer.

☞ Don't cry, little boy. Did he hit you on purpose?". "Nor sir; he hit me on the head."

GOD'S PURPOSE IN OUR PRESENT TRIAL.

We, perhaps may not live to witness the end of the conflict. Indeed, there are some men who, in view of our present state of progress, have little hope that we shall. God seems to be treating us as he treated Israel—because of their unbelief and cowardice, keeping them marching backward and forward forty years in a desert, which a band of Bedouin cavalry would have crossed in a month. It looks like it now. We are surely as yet perplexed as in the Exodus; there is a wild howling wilderness around; and the water of our springs run bitter; and enemies fierce and strong are encamped in our path; and there are among the tribes mean men, like Korah, who rejoice in our discomfiture; and timid men, like the spies of evil cousel, who whisper with pale lips of walled cities, and armed giants; and between us and the longed for rest rolls a deep river, and as yet we have not found our Joshua with the rod of God in his hand. And it may be God's purpose of judgment, that not a man of ours, as of that old generation, shall pass the Jordan in triumph. But it shall be passed. If not we, yet our children shall go over dry shod and exulting, and in the morning light. And when, in the serene calm of that sure future, the philosophic and Christian historian shall write up the record, and from that Canaan—that fair land of the promises, and the covenants, and the glory—reached at last wayworn and with weary feet, through wild deserts and armed foemen, and dark and angry floods, shall review the strangely chequered past—all that weary way which the Lord God led us in the wilderness to humble us and to prove us—then it will, I doubt not, be seen that this, our Exodus, like the old, was the very richest in the experience of God's loving wisdom—a transitutional era when a grandly rounded world emerged from a fiery deluge—an epoch of social progress, when a divinely strengthened people, having thoroughly purged themselves, went up to a place of peerless glory amid the nationalities of the world.—*Rev. Charles Wadsworth.*

STANDING ON ETIQUETTE.—Those who are termed "simple-minded people" adopt a curiously innocent mode of expression occasionally which comes so near art, at times, as to render its simplicity doubtful. A story is told of a young married couple, from the country, of course—who recently attended an exhibition of "Dissolving Views." The bride being pretty, attracted the attention of a stylish looking city gent, who occupied the same seat with the twain. During the exhibition, the audience part of the hall being already obscured, by some accident the light was nearly extinguished. Pending its recovery, which occupied some little time, the city gentleman, perhaps accidentally, gently pressed the hand of the bride, who was too much alarmed to offer resistance. This bold act was followed by a bolder, certainly not accidentally, for the city Lothario actually kissed the bride! This was too much, and the young wife resolved to tell her husband, which she did, when the following whispered colloquy took place:

"John!"

"What?"

"This feller here's kissing me."

"Well," said John, who was a little shy of the citizen, "tell him to quit."

"No, John, I don't like to; you tell him.—The gentleman is a perfect stranger to me!"

WHAT'S THE PRICE OF EGGS?—On a Saturday afternoon as the Fakir of Ava was walking down street he met a broad-brimmed countryman from the Dunker settlement, with a basket of eggs under his arm. The Fakir stopped him, and looking into the basket said:

"Those are remarkable looking eggs you have sir; what do you ask for them?"

"Bit a dozen," replied broadbrim.

"Let me try a single one—here's a dime for it," said the Fakir.

Taking out his knife, he coolly proceed to crack it, when, to the astonishment of the Dunker, out rolled a dozen shining half eagles. Placing them in his pocket, and handing out another dime, the Fakir remarked:

"I'll try another, if you please, sir?"

This, too, he cracked open with the same phenomenon of half eagles.

"I'll take all your eggs," said the Fakir, apparently much excited.

"No you don't," said broad brim, who had just recovered his speech; and spreading the ample fold of his woolen "warmus" over the basket, he made tracks down the street as fast as his burden, the amplitude of his breeches, and his hobnailed shoes would let him.

He has doubtless found by this time that "eggs is eggs," however much appearances may sometimes be against the fact.

SINGULAR OPTICAL ILLUSION.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Times says that a gentleman living in Brussels, somewhat troubled by cobwebs and spots in his eyes, rubbed them one night with a few drops of extract of belladonna. In the morning the cobwebs had gone, but the whole outer face of the world had changed. His newspaper, which had been placed by his bedside, was composed of type so small that he could hardly decipher it. He rang the bell, and his stout servant wench had shrunk into a thin little girl of ten years. He got up in a great fright, and looked after his clothes—they were the garments of a child, but as his own limbs had diminished in proportion, he got into them. He found his wife and children at the table, the former a dwarf, and the latter a row of dolls. He hurried off to his physician; the horses he met looked like dogs, the dogs like rats. Everything was Lilliput and Cinderella. Lotions were applied to the victim's eyes, and the next day Brobdignag returned, bringing back the cobwebs and spots. This phenomenon called *micropie*, does not seem to have occurred more than half a dozen times, though it may be brought on at will by the employment of certain substances.

☞ Lucy Stone says the cradle is a woman's ballot-box. Then we have unlawful voting, where two ballots were deposited at a time.

☞ A young man named Neck has recently been married to Miss Heels. They are now, therefore, literally tied neck and heels together.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1862.

CONTRABANDS from Norfolk report that the Merrimac is soon to come out again to attack our fleet in Hampton Roads. She has taken on board heavier guns, and has been greatly strengthened.

THE Virginians in the vicinity of the rebel army are said to be in open rebellion against Jeff Davis. They believe him to be the author of the war, and feel that the rebel cause is hopelessly lost.

Escape from Taxation.

Taxation and death are sure to come, sooner or later, and efforts to escape may delay but not prevent them. We are now waging an expensive war on the credit system, running up a debt of from two to three millions a day, and Congress has reported a bill taxing the people to pay the interest on this big debt. The bill is unjust, we believe, because it levies specific taxes; but if that is the best that can be done the country should promptly meet the demand. Instead of doing so, however, every class of manufacturers at once post on to Washington to procure a reduction of taxes. The millers of the West write to Mr. Ely, and the finance committee knock off the ten cents proposed on each barrel of flour; distillers interfere, and a tax on liquors is abridged; a large delegation of New England manufacturers is now at the Capitol to procure an abatement of taxation on their goods. Pennsylvania is extensively interested in coal mines, and we find no tax on coal, when a generous revenue ought to be derived from the same. So with every interest there is a desire to shirk taxation or to saddle it upon its neighbor.

Now all this is wrong. If the manufacturer of every article taxed succeeds in getting the taxation off there will be nothing left to tax, and the interest on our public debt will remain unpaid. A light tariff upon almost every article used will yield a large revenue without distressing anybody. Property, whether in lands, buildings, stocks or manufactures, ought to be taxed according to its value. This would be equal and just. But in whatever manner Congress may impose duties it is unbecoming patriots and loyal men to avoid the responsibility. It must be met sooner or later, for the present generation will pass away before the debt incurred by the rebellion will be obliterated.

BUT ONE ARMORY.—Mr. Delano, from this district, has been trying his hand in the attempt to convince Congress that but one national armory is necessary. The view he takes of the subject is not very generous or extensive. He would have the armory at Springfield be relied upon in every emergency. Now, Mr. Delano knows that this is quite a large country, and that in time of war, a disaster to the Springfield armory would leave the Government to depend upon private workshops. What if there had been but one at the time the rebellion broke out, and that at Harper's Ferry? In what situation would the Government now be to cope with its enemies? We do not think Mr. Delano's constituents will endorse his narrow views of the subject. It may not be policy to erect another armory at this time, when our wants are well supplied, but there should be another national manufactory of arms, at no distant day, and the great West is earning its right to demand that it shall be located there.

MUZZLING THE PRESS.—Government is very much concerned lest the newspapers should expose some of its intended movements, and has set the postmasters at work watching the press in their localities. This is all right, if there is really any danger of harm coming from the publication of war news. But so long as Government keeps in its employ traitors who keep the rebels thoroughly posted, would it not be equally commendable if similar vigilance should be instituted at Washington? If the war department can afford to allow rebel reporters to lurk around the Capitol, what danger is there in permitting loyal people to know what they publish in Secessia?

REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.—The city papers tell us that there is a revival of business among merchants and wholesale dealers, consequently money becomes easier and enterprise takes a fresh start. The States of Maryland, Delaware, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee are open to trade, and Virginia and North Carolina soon will be. Cotton and tobacco can now be had in exchange for manufactured goods, which it is hoped will increase employment to the laboring classes.

A POOR HOPE.—Earl Russell hopes that the North will consent to a peaceful separation.—England, of course, desires that we should be divided, but really we cannot gratify her in this little matter. Earl Russell thinks that the United States are big enough to make two mighty powers. This should only make the people determined to keep them one.

CAVING IN.—An Arkansas correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, asserts that a note has been received by General Sigel from the Confederate Governor of Arkansas, saying that if we were not driven out of this State in ten days, he would issue an order for the Confederates to lay down their arms and leave the State."

BETTER THAN "TAKING NOTES."—A reporter of the Philadelphia Press, connected with the Ohio Third, captured the Colonel of a Mississippi regiment on Friday last, near Murfreesboro', Tenn., with his horse, saddle and arms, receiving a sabre cut on his hand for his trouble.

THE SLAVE TRADE.—During the last three months, six ship-loads of Africans have been landed at the south side of the Island of Cuba. Slavers are more active than ever at Cuba, owing to the civil war in the United States, which has necessitated the withdrawal of the American ships of war stationed about that island to capture slave vessels.

THE WAR.

TAKING OF BEAUFORT.

Gen. Burnside, after capturing Newbern, sent off an expedition to Beaufort, which was evacuated by the rebels on the approach of our forces. It was stated that they blew up Fort Macon and burnt the steamer Nashville, then in port, but since then it has been ascertained that the fort is uninjured, and that the Nashville run the blockade on Tuesday night, last week, with a cargo of cotton. The rebels retreated to Wilmington or Goldsborough. A later dispatch says that Beaufort and Fort Macon are still in the hands of the rebels.

BATTLE AT WINCHESTER.

Last Sunday the rebels under Generals Jackson and Longstreet attacked a portion of Gen. Banks' division under Gen. Shields, at Winchester. The enemy numbered 15,000, while the federal force was only 5000. The battle raged from 10½ o'clock in the forenoon till dark, and the rebels were thoroughly routed. Gen. Shields was wounded in the arm at the first fire. The fighting was desperate on both sides. The enemy were strongly posted in the woods behind a stone wall, and their artillery was posted on an eminence on both sides of their left wing. Our whole artillery force was engaged. It consisted of four batteries of 24 pieces in all. The loss of the rebels was 300 killed, 1000 wounded, and 300 prisoners, while our loss was 150 killed and 300 wounded. The enemy fled precipitately, leaving the road strewn with dead and dying, arms and ammunition. The houses at Winchester were filled with their wounded, and the battle field presented a fearful scene of carnage.

ISLAND NO. 10.

The high water of the Mississippi has overflowed the lower batteries of the rebels, and it is thought that they are retreating to the main land on the Tennessee shore. The bombardment still goes on, and at least one hundred tons of shot and shell have been rained upon the island by the mortar fleet under Commodore Foote. Gen. Pope, who prevents the rebels from escaping down the river by his batteries at New Madrid, is said to have captured a rebel steamer, with which he can transport his troops across the river and attack the rebels in the rear. The defences of the island are well planned, and may hold our boats in check for some time.

OTHER NEWS.

From New Mexico we learn that there is a probability of another battle being fought there soon. The advance guard of the Texans, at last accounts, was at Algederos, forty-five miles from Santa Fee. Col. Clough had arrived at Fort Union from Colorado, with 550 men, and intended to join Col. Canby at Fort Craig.

We have advices from Fort Pickens to the 16th inst., and from Key West to the 17th, by the arrival of the brig Yankee Blade, at this port. There is no news of importance. It was reported that there were but three thousand rebel troops at Pensacola, and that those were but poorly armed. The guns of the rebel fortifications were said to be turned inland, in anticipation of a visit from the national forces under Gen. Butler.

Late advices received from Memphis render probable the supposition that an attack has been made upon New Orleans is correct. It was reported there that Fort Pike, at the entrance th Lake Pontchartrain, had been captured by our forces, though it was explained that it was merely a temporary structure, mounting three or four guns.

A citizen of Memphis, who has arrived in St. Louis, states that there are now but three rebel regiments between New Madrid and Memphis, stationed at Fort Pillow. Pikes were being manufactured at Memphis by the rebel Government, intended for the new levies recently called for. Less than a hundred men, however, had responded to the call of Gov. Harris. The railroads concentrating at Memphis were being connected, to enable the rebels to send off the rolling stock down the New Orleans road when necessary. This looks like preparations for evacuating the city.

Jeff Thompson, the marauder, according to a Cairo dispatch, has made his appearance at Cape Girardeau, and commenced pressing men and horses into the rebel service. Three of his men were killed in a skirmish with some national troops.

A new military department, to be called the Department of the Gulf, has been established. It comprises all the coast of the Gulf of Mexico west of the harbor of Pensacola, and so much of the Gulf States as may be occupied by the National forces under Major-General Butler. The headquarters for the present will be wherever the General commanding may happen to be located.

The rebels are concentrating 50,000 troops at Corinth, Tenn., to dispute the advance of our forces upon Memphis. Our forces have entire possession of the railroad in the vicinity of Memphis and Charleston.

A dispatch from Richmond, dated the 11th inst., is published in the Memphis Appeal, which states that Jeff Davis is going West soon, and urges "everybody" to "rally to his standard." It may be questioned whether in going West Jeff Davis is so anxious to "rally everybody" as he is to be in a position convenient for escape through Texas and Mexico.

A large fire was seen at Yorktown, on Sunday night, and it is thought the rebels have burnt the place.

The announcement that Yancey had been captured proves to be a hoax. He is said to have arrived at New Orleans, where he had made a speech, telling his hearers that no help could be expected from Europe, and the South must retaliate by stopping the cultivation of cotton.

THE BLOCKADE.—The question of the American blockade has received its quietus in the English Parliament, the motion for interference made by Mr. Gregory being negatived without a division. The list of three hundred vessels reported to have run the blockade had dwindled down to nineteen, which had run out on dark and stormy nights.

MISSING VESSELS.—In the gale of the 24th and 25th of February thirteen fishing vessels from Gloucester were lost on the Georges' Banks, and with them one hundred and twenty men, who leave two hundred orphan children.

☞ Gen. Halleck issued an order directing the arrest of any officers who wear gray or mixed uniforms or overcoats in the field.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

WE have had four months sleighing, reckoning from the fall of the first snow. This is one third of the year, and is quite as remarkable as the old fashioned winters which our forefathers experienced. We have one consolation, however, in the prospect of a large fruit crop. The late warm weather last fall matured blossom buds and strengthened the newly grown wood, so that a late spring will be pretty sure to ensure us an abundance of apples and cider for another winter.

—The rebels are said to be building several iron-clad boats, with which to disperse our fleet. The Government should secure the harbors at which they are building before they can get out.

—At the Liverpool Police Court, a few days ago, the witnesses and solicitor in two cases bore the ominous names of Death, Debt and Daggers.

—Next Thursday is Fast Day for Massachusetts, when we should all humiliate ourselves according to the Governor's proclamation, especially if we have been as wicked as the executive supposes.

—There will be more work done this season in the way of building and improvement of the great mills in Lowell than has been done for some twelve years.

—"Time is money" says the Latin proverb, but we know lots of folks who would be glad to exchange the latter for the former, and if it could be done we should all be rich.

—The rebels lost three generals in the battle of Pea Ridge—Ben McCulloch, Gen. McIntosh and Gen. Slack. Price was wounded, but if he had been killed it would have been better—for the Union side.

—While the enemy at Manassas has fooled us with wooden guns, the wooden head in the navy department has let the rebels fool with our wooden ships. We have been worse than April fooled all around.

—Congress is getting along slowly with the tax bill. At last accounts the members were discussing liquors, and all seemed to be fuddled.

—The Monitor is still watching for the Merrimac in Hampton Roads. Why don't it go up to Norfolk and find it, shell the city, and play the deuce generally at the old navy yard? That would be better than watching and waiting.

MAN AND NATURE.

"Man's rich with little, were his judgment true;
Nature is frugal, and her wants are few."

—The Methodist conference of Kentucky has resolved that this rebellion is wicked and ungodly, and should be put down. The conference will not recognize any preacher who will not take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

—The women at Nashville continue to insult our officers and soldiers, feeling that they can do it without punishment. They even stand on the steps of the sanctuary and offer indignities to our officers.

—Commodore Buchanan, of the rebel steamer Merrimac, stated before he left Norfolk that he would "go to glory or a grave in her." He has since gone to the grave, and we fear not to "glory."

—Down at Fort Clinch, which was recently captured at Fernandina, Florida, roses and japonicas are in full bloom, green peas and strawberries are in the market, and the rivers are full of shad. These things are all very pleasant to the Union troops, but they fear that Yellow Jack will be along when the weather becomes warmer.

—The Richmond Dispatch has come to the conclusion that "Henceforth Iron will be King of the Sea." The same editor will, ere long, be convinced that loyal steel will supercede King Cotton on land.

—Brigadier General John G. Foster, appointed by Gen. Burnside Military Governor of Newbern, was a captain under Major Anderson at Fort Sumter. The battle of Newbern is the twelfth action in which he has been engaged.

—"Well, George, how do you find your profession?" asked a friend of a young lawyer. "Alas, sir, I find my profession better than my practice."

—Gen. Grant is to be reinstated in his command at the West, all difficulties having been settled. He is too brave an officer to lose from the army.

The line-of-battle-ship Vermont, which sailed from Boston a month ago, and was disabled off Cape Cod, is still drifting helplessly at sea, and at last accounts was in the Gulf stream.

A PILL FOR THE MERRIMAC.—It is said that a new projectile, adapted to the 11-inch Dahlgren guns of the Monitor, has been made at the Cold Spring foundry, at West Point. One of them was driven through a solid plate of wrought iron, eight inches thick, placed at an angle of forty-five degrees.

A GREAT VICTORY.—General Burnside's official report shows that his victory at Newbern is a much greater one than represented by the accounts already published. A large amount of artillery was captured from the enemy. Our loss was 90 killed and 436 wounded.

STILL PUBLISHED.—The Nashville Banner, which continues its publication, has already materially changed in appearance, and is now about the best looking newspaper in Dixie. It is seceesh of course, but it has sense enough not to make itself obnoxious.

A NEW STORY.—The story goes that Hollin's steam ram has become worthless, and will not work at all. The same story was told of the Merrimac, not long before she came out of Norfolk. She worked badly, too. So she did: badly for us.

☞ The fruit trees in Western New York have been greatly damaged by the accumulation of ice on their branches, breaking them down.

TIRED OF LIFE.—Enos Howard, of Jamaica, Vt., shot himself a few days since. He was 81 years old, lived quite alone, and was in poor health.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE slips in the Baptist church will be rented next Monday evening.

SCHOOL MEETING.—A call for the annual school meeting in this district appears in another column.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. Mr. Dyar, Universalist, will preach next Sabbath, at E. G. Murdock's Hall in Thorndike, and in the evening at the school house hall in Three Rivers.

CONCERT.—The class of singers taught by J. Waters during the past winter, will give a concert at the Cong. church on Thursday evening, next week. Louis Casseres, the pianist and vocalist, will assist in the exercises.

DRY LAND ONCE MORE.—Main street is, in some places, almost as dry as in summer, but out of the village there is sleighing yet. At the rate the snow has gone off during the past week, it will last till May in many places.

SHUT UP.—The creditors of Hall & Trumble closed their steam mill in this village on Thursday. Their liabilities are estimated at $30,000, and there does not appear to be much property to remunerate creditors.

THREE religious meetings were recently appointed at the school house in Three Rivers, the same evening—Congregational, Universalist and Advent. The Adventists were first in the hall, and maintained their ground against the others.

BIG FISH.—They catch some large fish in the Greenwich ponds, judging from samples we saw at the depot a few days ago. One pickerel weighed over 5 lbs., and there was a large string of them of less weight. Conductor Jennings took the string home with him.

MOVING.—Not only the "world moves" about the first of April, but every other man seems to be moving from one location to another. Great boxes, little boxes, band-boxes and bundles, go through the streets by the cartload. For those who like it, it is stirring business, but from such we must pray "Good Lord deliver us."

NOT WORKING LIKE CLOCK-WORK.—The new arrangement, for economical purposes, is not working well on the Amherst and Palmer railroad. Mr. Hastings, who left the station at Amherst, to become conductor, has gone back to his old business, and Rev. Mr. Leland, who was station agent, is trying his hand as conductor.

RETURNED SOLDIERS.—A large number of Massachusetts soldiers, wounded at the battle of Newbern, passed through here on Wednesday. Wm. Smith of Brimfield, wounded in the thigh, stopped at Palmer and returned home on Thursday. He brought with him the ball extracted from his leg, and a seceesh cavalry rifle which he captured.

DRAMATIC.—Thorndike Division Sons of Temperance will give one of their popular dramatic entertainments on Thursday evening next, at the Church Vestry in Thorndike. A good programme is offered for the occasion, and the reputation of the performers guarantees success. Those who are troubled with the blues should not fail to attend.

A GOOD HEIFER.—Samuel M. Bliss of this town has a two years old heifer which "came in" last May, and for the week ending the 22d inst., gave 26 quarts of milk, that made 3¼ lbs. of butter. The butter we know to be "tip top," for we have been trying it. The heifer "comes in" again in June, and bids fair to make one of the best cows in the county.

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR IS HARD.—Rev. Mr. Piper, the Methodist clergyman whose name has heretofore been in our paper in no enviable position, has been expelled from the ministry, on a charge of licentious conduct. Two fraternal societies to which he belonged, have also expelled him; his family is broken up, and he is a wanderer upon the face of the earth. His scandalous conduct while he resided in Wales and Ware was so bold that it put to the blush iniquity in secular life. The man who sanctimoniously enters society under the garb of the ministry, and violates the laws of God and man, is pretty sure to be overtaken, sooner or later, with a judgement suitable to his crime.

MR. EDITOR:—As a resident of that district to the dissension of whose people "the best of teachers must fall victims," I wish to call the attention of your Palmer readers to some statements, in the curious specimen of literature recently published by the Superintendent of our Town School Committee. It would seem that, in the opinion of our late chief *educational* official, we have been for the past year a contentious community,—so very discordant, indeed, that henceforth any young lady who dare attempt the instruction of our children, will do so with the published prediction sounding in her ears, that even if she is one of "the best of teachers," she must *fall a victim*.

It is exceedingly fortunate for the complacency of us dwellers in this benighted village, that it has been reserved to the sagacity of our late Superintendent to discover the full depth of our public depravity. For my own part, I feel deeply grateful for his having thus kindly shown us our faults, and warned others of their destructive nature. To be sure, I cannot speak for my neighbors, who like myself have carefully watched the current of events among us, during the last school year, and have also remained in blissful ignorance of this disagreement, which is such a blight upon our character; but I doubt not that they, too, will thank our enterprising town officer for his discovery.

It is true that two of our teachers, during the last term, were unfortunately compelled, on account of illness, to exchange the school-room for the sick-room; but in the innocence of our unsophisticated minds, we did not once think that they *fell victims* to our abuse. Nor did we know of any cause except their sickness, which interrupted the session of either of their schools. Yet, in the published report of our district, there is an astounding statement of what the author says he "was informed"—a statement whose falsity could not but have been discovered, had the subject received a tithe of the investigation, without which no such assertion should ever have been repeated. In this immediate connection we find the following ambiguous assemblage of words—"but from the the want of *strict discipline* in the school, it summarily closed (on account of sickness of the teacher)."

Surely we ought to go far down into the valley of humiliation, if with such a teacher as the Superintendent in his previous paragraphs described this one to be, we arrive at such pitiable results as he would here imply. But I am constrained to believe that he will labor long as an apostle in our midst, before he will make proselytes, either to the correctness of his statements, or the fairness of his views. We can read the prescribed list of books written in the registers of our several schools, and as we notice the original orthography of familiar words, we can cheerfully give up our allegiance to Webster and Worcester; we can see our teachers examined from open text-books, in which the answers they should give are plainly printed, and feel sure that their competency for instruction will be thoroughly tested; we can, as indulgent constituents, consent to be represented throughout the State by an official report, almost every page of which contains idioms unknown to the English language,—idioms that set at defiance the simplest rules, not only of rhetoric, but of elementary grammar; and as we read this document, we can believe that Johnson, Goldsmith, Burke and Irving were tyros in composition, who knew not how to write correctly;—but when a man of *education* merely, asks us to accept his views of things we see and hear, and tells us not to trust the certain evidence of our senses, why, then I must confess that we poor *common* men are puzzled; we stop, and hesitate, and conclude, at last, that the paths of learning are too steep for us to follow. They reach beyond our feeble comprehension, and the oracles of wisdom are doubted still. YEOMAN.

Thorndike, March 21st, 1862.

THE PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM.—One of the neatest, prettiest gifts that can be bestowed upon a friend is one of the new style Photograph Albums, manufactured by Samuel Bowles & Co., of Springfield. They are got up in all styles varying in price from $1 to $50, and for beauty of finish they excel anything of the kind we have seen. Mr. Tapley of the above firm is the inventor of machinery for manufacturing the Album. They are so perfectly finished, so convenient for preserving Photographs, so cheaply offered, that they must have precedence in the market. If the reader would like a handsome ornament for his center table, the Photograph Album is just what he wants.

BAD AS THE PLEURO.—The Valley Star, published at Newville, Pa., says that a singular disease has appeared among the cattle in that vicinity. The disease commences on the side of the head and nose, causing the animal to rub, in some instance, until the skin is rubbed off, and the eye rubbed out. Some eight or ten hours after the disease appears, the head commences to swell, and in two hours thereafter the animal is dead. It is supposed to be contagious.

THE BODY OF JOHN BROWN'S SON AT WINCHESTER, VA.—A letter from Winchester, Va., of March 15th, contains the following paragraph: "In the Medical College here, is preserved the body of John Brown's son, killed at Harper's Ferry, first skinned, and only the frame and muscles retained. It stands at full length in one corner of the museum, labelled 'John Brown's son—thus always with Abolitionists.'"

REPORTS FROM SAVANNAH.—Two young men recently drafted into the rebel army at Savannah, made their escape a few days since and went down to the Union forts on the river.—They state that the armament in the fort at Fernandina, and also that in the iron casemate at Brunswick, were removed to Savannah a short time since. They say, also, that the English steamer Fingal, which was shut in by the blockade is being iron plated.

WENDELL PHILLIPS MOBBED.—Wendell Phillips has not yet reached the promised land, where his sentiments can be spoken freely.—He attempted to lecture at Cincinnati on Friday evening, last week, but avowing himself an abolitionist, he was pelted with rotten eggs and stones, and the meeting was broken up.—A fight ensued between the mob and the friends of Mr. Phillips, but he escaped uninjured.—The ladies were terribly frightened by the mob.

THE PANIC AT RICHMOND.—Late accounts from Richmond represent that city as in a state of anarchy. The Jews and other traders have for some time been packing up their gold and silver goods, &c., and leaving the city until the stampede had attained such proportions that Jeff. Davis interfered and prohibited further removals. The new law prohibiting liquor selling is enforced at the point of the bayonet.

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.—A letter from the U. S. ship Preble, says that at the time the steamer Magnolia, laden with cotton, was captured by the South Carolina, two other steamers ran the blockade, from New Orleans—the Tennessee, with 1600 bales of cotton, and the Florida, with 800 bales.

THE UNION SENTIMENT IN NEW ORLEANS.—A correspondent at Ship Island states that deserters from New Orleans positively state that there are a majority of Union men in that city, and express the opinion that upon the arrival of the federal army in force it will be given up with but little opposition.

☞ A bill has been introduced in the Ohio Legislature to prevent the marriage of second cousins, by punishing the magistrate or clergyman who solemnizes such marriages by the imposition of a fine of $100. The bill after earnest debate was laid upon the table.

WOODEN CANNON.—So many wooden guns have been taken in Virginia, that the price of fuel must fall at Washington, unless, indeed, it should be determined to preserve those guns as trophies. It is no fault of our soldiers that they haven't taken the enemy's iron guns.

BULL RUN CANNON RECAPTURED.—A sergeant of the 21st regiment writes that among the cannon captured by the Burnside expedition at Newbern, were thirteen brass field pieces taken by the enemy at Bull Run.

BAD FIRE.—Two hundred feet of the barracks at Camp Randall, Madison, Wis., were burnt on the night of the 19th. Two soldiers were burnt to death. A quantity of equipments and baggage was also destroyed.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—This magazine has not shared the unfavorable influence which the war has had upon literature generally.—Since the beginning of the year more than 10,000 have been added to its circulation,—a result at once highly satisfactory to its conductors and gratifying to the lovers of literature.

The conductors of the Atlantic accept this fact, as well as the unanimous verdict of the press for three months past, as an assurance that their magazine has reached a point of excellence which it never has before attained.—They will not however, pause in their efforts on this account, but will constantly strive to advance the standard already established. To this end they will go on in the same path which has lately been followed, and through which the Atlantic has been led to such general acceptance. The same thoughtful patriotic political papers, from the best prose writers, will continue to lend power and dignity to its pages; and favorite poets will evolve from the ever-shifting phases of our national affairs the lessons of the hour. The two great serial features which have so firmly fixed public attention—Prof. Agassiz's popular expositions of the science of Natural History, and James Russell's "Bigelow Papers"—will be continued each month.

Still other features of extraordinary interest have been provided for the forthcoming numbers, and the conductors will always seek to present in the pages of the Atlantic the best and freshest thought upon all topics.

GOOD COW.—Mr. John G. Tucker, of Ware, owns a cow of native breed, and raised in town, from which he has made during the year past, 334¾ pounds of butter, besides all the milk and cream necessary for the use of the family. He has given his cow no meal or other extra feed, but has kept her entirely on hay and grass with the exception of two bushels of turnips last spring, and about five bushels pumpkins last fall.

FANNY SECEDES.—The infelicity of literary marriages is proverbial. Even the shrewd and sensible Fanny Fern has been unable to evade the inexorable law, for we regret to hear that she has felt obliged to separate from her husband, Mr. James F. Parton, whom she charges with inflicting upon her violent personal usage.

POISONING OUR SOLDIERS.—The rebels have made several attempts to destroy our troops by poisoning food left in their evacuated camps. At Newbern they left jugs of poisoned whiskey, and two soldiers drank of it before the fatal drug was discovered. One of them died and the other was not expected to live.

DEEP SNOW.—The snow in Northern Vermont and New Hampshire is of great depth. In Peacham, Vt., the people are using their chamber windows for doors, and the orchards are so buried that the tops of the trees appear like bushes, the uppermost twigs only coming above the snow.

NEWBERN.—Newbern is described as a beautiful city. It is laid out in square streets running at right angles, and has a theatre, a fine Masonic Hall, &c. The grass is already green, with peach and plum trees in bloom. The citizens and merchants are beginning to return, and "order once more reigns in Warsaw."

FROM THE SOUTH.—Advices from the South state that Jeff Davis issued a proclamation on the 10th, calling out all the militia from sixteen to sixty years of age, and orders them to report to headquarters by companies. Virginia, he says, demands every sacrifice to maintain the dignity of her soil.

NEW STORE.—We would call attention to the advertisement in another column, headed "Removal." Those of our readers who visit Springfield to purchase crockery, glassware, cutlery, &c., will find Mr. Hamilton's new store to contain the best assortment in the city Read the advertisement.

CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.—The Philadelphia Press mentions as a curious coincidence that President Lincoln, when a member of the House in 1848–49, introduced a bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. The bill now before Congress for this purpose it is believed will pass.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT.—The Montezuma, Iowa, Republican says that when the news of the capture of Fort Donelson reached the Iowa Legislature, both branches immediately adjourned and repaired to the Des Moines Hotel, where they indulged in a grand "spree." The Governor and other State officials participated and got gloriously drunk.

☞ Speaking of the proposed new trans-Atlantic telegraph, the London Star says: "England and America are the Corsican brothers among nations—so quick their sympathies, so close their kinship; but they need the electric coil to supply the simultaneous consciousness of that mystical pair."

☞ Mannasseh Bailey, of Lowell, has an old silver watch which he has carried over fifty years. It was made by L. E. Morse, in Sutton, Worcester county. Mr. Bailey paid a tax of one dollar on it in the year 1814, to support the Government, and is ready to pay another tax of fifty cents.

LEECHES.—The cultivation of leeches is growing to be a profitable business in France. After a while leeches reproduce themselves at the rate of sixteen each per annum, which, at the prices paid, gives excellent returns.

FREIGHTS IN NEW ORLEANS.—It is reported that a ship now in New Orleans is chartered to load cotton at 5d. per pound, and is now loading. The balance of the ships in port, some ten or eleven, are also taking in cotton at the same rate on foreign account.

"WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY."—The splendid successes won by the Western troops in the civil war, is another evidence that the course of empire is westward. Power goes with the sword, and with skill in using it.

READY AGAIN.—Advices from Fortress Monroe state that the Merrimac is out of the dry dock and is prepared to run out. The Monitor is ready for her.

NEW PARK.—The Common Council of Charleston propose to establish a public park of the burnt district of that city.

SNUBBED.—The rebel Commissioners have been snubbed by being denied any space for goods in the Great London Exhibition. The authorities refused on the ground that the Southern States are supposed to be under the Government at Washington, and no goods can be received without the sanction of the United States Commissioners.

TEN SOLDIERS KILLED.—A special train from Janesville, Wis., with the 3d Wisconsin cavalry regiment, had an axle of one car broken, and another car running into it, 10 soldiers were killed, 3 seriously and nearly 100 slightly injured.

A Lyric.

WHAT makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*

What is it makes me hale and stout,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*

So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 27th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, EDWARD J. BLAKE of Providence, R. I., and NELLIE J. SMITH of Palmer.
In Springfield, 20th, WILBUR F. MILLER, of Ludlow, and JULIA M. RUNNELS.

DIED.

In Benton, Lake Co., Ill., 20th, LOUISA A., 35, wife of C. M. Owen, formerly of Wales.
In Ware 25th, JOHN SIMONDS, 65.
At Monson, 22d, WILLIAM MCINTOSH, 53.

SLIPS TO RENT.—The annual renting of slips at the Baptist Church in this village will take place on Monday, March 31, at 7½ p.m.—Persons desiring to retain their slips are requested to notify the Committee, or collector before the hour of renting.
Palmer, March 29. Per Order Committee.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden ss.
To the inhabitants of School District No. 3, in the town of Palmer, qualified to vote in town affairs. You are hereby notified and warned to meet at the School house in the Depot village in said District, on Monday evening, the seventh of April next, at 7 o'clock p. m., then and there to act on the following articles, viz:
1st. To choose a moderator to preside in said meeting.
2d. To choose a clerk for said district.
3. To choose a Prudential Committee man for said district, pursuant to a vote of the town.
4th. To see if the district will fence their land upon which the school houses are situated, the ensuing year, and pass any vote on the same.
5th. To see if the district will raise any money and appropriate the same to reduce the debts of the district.
6th. To see if the district will vote to repair the street near the school house at the depot.
7th. To see if the district will allow scholars *not belonging in this district*, to attend school here, and pass any vote on the same.
8th. To raise such sums of money as may be thought sufficient for the foregoing purposes, and for all other district charges and expenses, the ensuing year, and passing vote on the same.
9th. To choose committees and give them instructions.
10. To prescribe the mode of warning future meetings of said dristriet, and in what manner and by whom such meetings shall be called.
Given under my hand this twenty-seventh day of March, A. D 1862.
DANIEL GRANGER,
March 29.—2w Prudential Committee.

NOW IF EVER!

Is the time to buy Goods

AT YOUR

Own Prices.

On Saturday, April 5th,

At 1 o'clock P. M.,

I shall sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION

The remainder of my Stock of Goods, which

MUST BE SOLD,

And I therefore take this method of informing Purchasers to bear in mind that the Store

Under the Journal Office,

At the above appointed time is the place to buy Goods at such prices

AS THEY SEE FIT TO GIVE.

TERMS MADE KNOWN
at the time of Sale.

On account of my closing business, I am under the necessity of calling upon all persons indebted to me by note or account to make immediate payment.

J. H. GAMWELL.
March 29, 1862.

HEALTH FOR THE SOLDIER.—For one who dies from the effects of the bullet, ten perish from damp and exposure to night air. Small doses of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS taken every other night, will correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, purifying the blood, and insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per Box.

DOCT. GIFFORD'S HOMEOPATHIC CURATIVES. No. 34 is a prescription put up in neat boxes at 25 cts. for the cure of *biliousness*. Sold by DR. SHAW, Agent. Address per mail Phillip Lee, 136 William street, New York, with price, and the medicine will be sent free.
Manual furnished gratis.
See that Philip Lee's name is on each box.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL!

HAVING completed the removal of my stock to
UNION BLOCK, South Store, opp. Pynchon st., I am now prepared to wait on my old customers and all who may wish goods in my line, with a large and well selected stock of

CROCKERY
Of the best quality and latest styles.

White Iron Stone Dinner,
Tea and Toilet Ware.
A full stock of common goods.

GLASS WARE
Of every variey for
Families, Hotels and Saloons,
Together with a good stock of
Druggists' Glass Ware.
Will pay particular attention to getting goods made from private moulds and from drawings.

CHINA
of beautiful styles.

Tea Sets & Table Ware generally.
A large stock of the best quality.
White French China,
Breakfast, Dinner, & Tea Ware.
Persons can have China decorated in any desired style.

RICH FANCY GOODS.

Parian Marble Vases,
Figures, Boxes, &c.,
Gilt & Landscape China Vases,
Gilt Coffees and Teas,
Ruby and Amber Engraved
Wine Bottles,
Wine Sets, Cologne Stands, &c.
Elegant styles
Etruscan Vases, Toilet Bottles, &c., Wax and French Flowers, under shades.
I shall be constantly adding new novelties to this department.

PLATED WARE.
Newest Styles Castors,
Cake Baskets, Tea Sets,
Napkin Rings, Butter Knives,
Tea and Table Knives,
Tea, Table and Desert Spoons,
Forks, etc. etc.

TABLE CUTLERY
In every variety, from the cheapest to the best.

TEA TRAYS
Of new and desirable styles, and the finest finish, something to suit everybody.

JAPANNED TOILET WARE
in great variety.

KEROSENE GOODS
of every description.
Lamps, Chandeliers,
Pendants, Brackets,
Burners, Chimnies,
Wicks, Shades, etc.
☞ Shall be constantly adding new styles. ☜

HALLS, CHURCHES,
And all public and private buildings, situated where gas cannot be obtained, can be furnished with
KEROSENE FIXTURES,
Substantial and ornamental, at a small cost.
☞ The light is equal to gas.
A large and well selected stock of
KEROSENE GOODS,
Suited to a COUNTRY TRADE, kept constantly on hand, and will be sold to compete with
NEW YORK AND BOSTON PRICES.

GAS FIXTURES.

I have a large show room fitted expressly for the display of Gas Fixtures, and I offer to the public, the largest and most complete stock to be found in Western Massachusetts. Gas Fixtures procured to order from drafts or patterns.
I SHALL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

I shall endeavor to have constantly on hand a full stock of all the above goods, in fact, everything to be found in a first class Crockery, China and Glass Ware store. I will pack all goods in this line for country dealers at prices that will compare favorably with New York or Boston. No charge for packages, packing or cartage to the depots.
I shall continue to pay particular attention to the manufacture of
BURNING FLUID
and a selection of
KEROSENE OILS.
All goods in this line will be found reliable and always warranted as represented. Will sell at Wholesale and Retail at the lowest rates.
JOHN HAMILTON.
Springfield, Mar. 29, 1862.—3w

A CHOICE LOT of GRASS SEED,
Received and selling low by
Palmer, March 29. K. H. ALLEN.

CHOICE GREEN TEA At $1 per pound.
Superior black tea, 75c. Kerosene Oil at 50c.
Palmer, March 29. K. H. ALLEN.

G. M. STACY, Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker, with P. W. Webster & Co.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF NEW SPRING GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG

Is now opening an unusually fine assortment of

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C. &C.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

VERY LOW PRICES.
March 22.

NEW STYLES
—of—
Paper Hangings, Borders,
CURTAINS, TASSELS,
CORD AND FIXTURES,
At the BOOKSTORE of G. K. CUTLER.
March 15th, 3m 44.

ONE HUNDRED
Cashmere Shawls,
At prices to suit purchasers, at
W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

The best of Prints for 12½
CENTS PER YARD.
COCHECO, MANCHESTER,
AMERICAN, PACIFIC,
HUDSON MILLS, MERRIMAC,
PHILIP, ALLEN & SON, UNION,
MOIRE ANTIQUES, SPRAGUE'S MILLS,
FRENCH PRINTS, Wide, ENGLISH, New Styles,
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s

NOTICE.—The copartnership of James T. Robinson & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted will make payment to either of the subscribers.
JAMES T. ROBINSON,
JAMES ROBINSON.

HAVING purchased the interest in the above firm, I shall continue business at the old stand, hoping by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage. JAMES T. ROBINSON.
Palmer, March 22, 1862. 3w 45.

SOMETHING NEW!
Highly Important to the Ladies!
Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD
Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely protects the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.
No lady should be without it.
It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Enclose stamp for descriptive circular and terms. Also,
Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined,
Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skeins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &c. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles, being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.
Price 50c. to $1. according to style and finish.
$150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and has no competition.
A liberal discount to the trade. Address
A. H. DOWNER,
442 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and Sole Proprietor.
N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.
For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by
CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.
☞ Payments made by installments if preferred.
Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

TWO HUNDRED
Ladies' Hoop Skirts
Received this day by W. W. CROSS & CO.
March 15th. 44.

BLEACHED COTTONS.
5000 YARDS, Just received and
FOR SALE LOW, by
Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

HATS & CAPS,

Gents' Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.,
At a Bargain, at
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s

100 WHITE TOILET QUILTS,
At Great Bargains,
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

BOOTS AND SHOES
OF
ALL KINDS,
for sale at
J. T. ROBINSON & CO.'S,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
Palmer, Nov. 16, 1861.—tf

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
Tapestry, Wool and Cotton, and
WOOL CARPETINGS,
At a great discount from cost, at
W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Warren Fuller, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
AUSTIN FULLER, Administrator.
March 7th, 1862. 3w 44.

WINDING WAVE BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
The summer session will open on Monday, March 31st, to continue fourteen weeks.
This long established institution receives its patronage from those well qualified to appreciate what is requisite for the moral and intellectual improvement of those removed from the immediate supervision of home influences.
Terms reasonable. For further particulars, apply for circulars to the principals.
GILBERT PILLSBURY,
3w 44. A. FRANCES PILLSBURY.

SPRING STYLE
Gents' Silk Moleskin Hats
received this day. W. W. CROSS & CO.
March 15, 44.

GREAT BARGAINS
In all kinds of
DRY GOODS
at W. W. CROSS & CO'S.
March 15. 44.

RECEIVED THIS DAY,
A large lot of
SPRING HATS & CAPS,
March 15. 44. at W. W. CROSS & CO'S.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
At our Warerooms and Manufactory,
No. 87 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie St.,
NEW YORK.
☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.
We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Business, at the old stand, No. 37 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of
ROSEWOOD, PARLOR, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush,
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, & IMITATION FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $20 to $100. Sideboads and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone, and Excelsior.
We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.
WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.
We are the sole agents for this city of
TUCKER'S NEW STYLE PATENT SPRING BED,
the best as well as the cheapest, of any in use. Retail price, $2,00 each.
7,000
have just been ordered by government for hospital use. 3m 44.

The Infallible Corn & Bunion Cure!
D. S. DARLING'S
CORN & BUNION SALVE
CURES WITHOUT PAIN OR INJURY.
It softens the Corn or Bunion and wastes the excrescence by exhalation, leaving the flesh and skin soft and natural.
When used according to directions, it NEVER FAILS TO CURE. Try it! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sent by mail on receipt of the price, and six cents in stamps to pay postage. Price 25 Cts. a Box. Sold by Druggists. D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

THE PILES CURE.
DARLING'S TUMOUR OINTMENT.
Reduces the inflamation and dispels protruding Piles by exhalation, so that the parts may be returned to their place, without pain or injury, in a few days.
It is also a superior remedy for tumours of any kind whereever it can be applied with the finger or a camel's hair brush.
Sent by Mail on receipt of letter enclosing a 25 Cent piece, and six cents in stamps.
Address D. S. DARLING.
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

300 PATTERNS
FANCY DRESS SILKS,
AT
ONE-HALF PRICE,
At W. W. CROSS & Co's.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.
☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES.
BEST WHEAT FLOUR, - - $7,50.
CORN MEAL, - - - - - - 1,50.
NICE BROWN SUGAR, 9 cts. a pound.
FIRST RATE MOLASSES, - 35 cts.
March 8. 43. K. H. ALLEN.

PAPER HANGINGS.
A nice lot of PAPER HANGINGS, the cheapest in town. K. H. ALLEN.
March 8. 43.

CROCKERY, GLASS,
AND
WOODEN WARE,
and all kinds of GROCERIES, at the very lowest prices. K. H. ALLEN.
March 8. 43.

THE
BANKRUPT STOCK
OF
Dry Goods!
FORMERLY IN CHARGE OF
J. F. TOBEY,
Has been purchased by
W. W. CROSS & Co.,
AT A
Great discount from Cost.
☞ Now for a Grand Closing Out Sale.
Neither Cost, Value or Profit regarded.
ALL KINDS OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpetings, Crockery, Feathers, Paper Hangings, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.
WE WORK FOR SMALL PROFITS.
Goods cheerfully shown. All Goods warrented as represented.
W. W. CROSS & CO.

500 PAIRS
Ladies' Shoes and Gaiters,
For Fifty Cents per pair, at
W. W. CROSS & Co's.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

CAMBRIC AND MUSLIN SETTS,
75 per cent. less than cost, at
W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

DENTISTRY.—J. B. GOULD, Dentist.—All operations in Dentistry performed in a thorough and workmanlike manner. Office with Dr. Towne, Toby's Block, Monson. f22 3m

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs at law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Marcy Anderson, late of Holland in said County, deceased, Greeting:
Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Hiram Anderson, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield in said County of Hampden, on the first Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.
And said Hiram Anderson is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Palmer Journal, printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.
Witness, JOHN WELLS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.
A copy.—attest,
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.
3w 44.

HAMMER'S CHAMPAGNE ALE!—The attention of the public is solicited to the superior quality of
Hammer's Champagne Ale!
This ale is brewed FRESH at all seasons of the year, and its keeping quality, especially of that brewed during the most excessive hot weather is guaranteed for any length of time. Orders sent to our Brewery in Harlem, N. Y., or to any of our country agents, will receive prompt attention.
HAMMER & CO.
☞ An agent wanted for the sale of Hammer's Champagne Ale in Palmer.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED,

AND WILL BE OFFERE AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES;

Comprising

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CROCKERY,

PAPER HANGINGS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, &c, &c.,

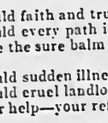
..... BY .....
M. W. FRENCH.

GOOD ADVICE.
Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.
Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.
Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.
Should sudden illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
In Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.
From the Albany Daily Standard.
FROM OUR ARMY.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:
"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."
Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.
Agents—Higgins, Wood & Allen, Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.
Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N.Y.

H. T. SMALL & CO.,
DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Gloves, &c., Boots and Shoes, large assortment of Yankee Notions,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES, POTASH, OILS,
Sal Soda, Dye Stuffs, Castor Oil by the gallon.
Also, all the Popular Medicines of the day.
☞ Rigg's Patent Truss.

☞ Agency for the Stafford News Letter at the Post Office. Subscriptions and communications received by H. T. Small. All kinds of Job Printing executed with dispatch.
H. T. SMALL, Agent.



WATCHES & JEWELRY.—I. H. STOCKWELL
Having taken the store formerly occupied by M.S. Moulton,
Would announce to the citizens of Stafford Springs and vicinity, that he keeps on hand a good assortment of Watches and Jewelry, eight day and thirty hour Clocks, Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles, Chains, Fancy Goods, &c., which he will sell as low as can be bought anywhere for the same quality.
☞ All kinds of Watch Repairing done promptly, at reasonable prices, and *warranted to give general satisfaction.* Clocks and Jewelry repaired, and Spectacles fitted.
☞ Next door north of H. T. SMALL & Co.
Stafford Springs, Jan. 1, 1862.—1y

PAY UP!
And save costs before Feb. 1, 1862.
H. T. SMALL.

KEROSENE OIL, for 50 cents per gallon,
A good article at H. T. SMALL & Co.'s.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by
H. T. SMALL & Co.

Objects for Taxation.—Says an exchange, "We hope Congress will put a tax of one dollar upon every man under sixty who carries a cane; a tax of two dollars upon ladies owning poodles; a tax of one dollar upon all gentlemen under thirty who wear eye glasses; a tax of nine shillings upon all ladies who wear three or more flounce; a tax of five dollars upon all pretty women who wear veils, and a tax of ten dollars upon all ugly women who don't; a tax of two dollars and a half upon people who go wandering round to different churches and don't pay any pew tax; a tax of twenty-five cents upon every person who reads a newspaper he don't subscribe to or purchase; a tax of one hundred dollars upon any person, male or female, who gets into an omnibus or car when it is already full, and a tax of ten cents upon every person in Boston who pulls his watch out when the alarm is striking 12 M. This would give a big income."

Teaching the Contrabands.—A letter from a Yankee schoolmaster at Hilton Head, S. C., speaks of the encouraging progress met with in teaching the darkies. They commit readily, are docile, and in three days are able to repeat the Lord's prayer accurately. At conference meetings they pray and sing with great apparent sincerity. At a recent meeting a colored brother said: "Bruder Rich has come a long way to teach us good things, and we must seek to beautify the Lord's tabernacle by whitewashing it, and a hat will be passed around to obtain the necessary means. I hope it will be carried *unanimouse*." A sum of five dollars was raised upon the spot.

Bloodless Victories.—The National Intelligencer makes the timely suggestion that Gen. Scott once said that our people do not think much of a victory unless purchased at the cost of many lives. This is well illustrated by the feeling of disappointment expressed by many at the evacuation of Manassas by the rebels, —a disappointment too acute to leave any inclination for the inquiry, whether the rebel retreat is not likely to be of more value for the real purposes of the campaign than the result of the most sanguinary victory.

Determined to Stand by McClellan.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce reports on high authority that at a very recent Cabinet meeting Mr. Lincoln declared in the most emphatic manner, that he had made up his mind to stand by McClellan, to sink or swim with him at all hazards—and in that line of policy he was strongly supported by *six* members of his Cabinet.

A Southern Fashionable Watering Place. —A Roanoke Island correspondent of the New York Post speaks of Nag's Head in that State, which was a fashionable Southern watering place, as a "miserable sand hole, with ignorant people, snuff-chewing women, and the remains of the hotel burnt by Wise."

Loss of Generals.—The rebels have lost seventeen of their generals by wounds, resignation and suicide, during the war. The Union army has lost but two—one was killed in saddle, the other died of sickness produced by wounds.

Diptheria in Havanna.—A correspondent of the New York Express says that the health of Havanna is good, with the exception of the prevalence of diptheria, which has carried off thousands of children.

Lawless Jurors.—Twelve men, empannelled as a jury in the Detroit Police Court, have been fined $10 each for disturbing and destroying the records in the Justice's private office while they were confined there to agree upon a verdict.

☞ John Bell's property has been destroyed by the rebels. He can't even complain of the Unionists, having been stabbed in the house of his friends, who have reduced him to a condition of wholesome, philosophie poverty.

Heavy Tax.—It is stated that the proposed national tax on manufactures, if agreed to, will make Gov. Sprague's firm, in Rhode Island, pay a tax annually of $125,000.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.
Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

GARDNER'S Rheumatic and Neuralgia
COMPOUND.
A certain, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in the diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons with the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.
TESTIMONIALS.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Chas. A. Smith, No. 1, Old State House, Boston.
After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years and being confined to my bed several weeks, last spring I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Norman T. Ayres, 75 Franklin st., Boston.
Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and driven by excrutiating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound." I have taken one bottle and am entirely well. D. D. Baxter Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5, Appleton Block, Lowell.
I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured. John A. Mordo, Pearl street house, Boston.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years' standing. W. E. Hodgkins, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.
My son ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.—J. W. Hammond, 99 Milk st., Boston.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.—W. C. Thompson, Proprietor Pearl st. House, Boston.
One half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia. Fannie Thompson, Pearl st. House, Boston.
I certify that my friend Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit. Albert Smith, Ex-M. C. from Maine.
The undersigned hereby certify that they have used Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found in every case immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harrassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.
C. F. Wheeler, 163 Lombard st.,
W. Willis, 189 Gay st.
The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.
Principal Depot, 87 Kilby st., Boston, Mass.
For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the U. S. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDNER. feb8 3m

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.
ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, East of Railroad Bridge.
A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.
B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.
CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.
CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.
DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.
D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.
E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.
E. S BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.
E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.
E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.
F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.
FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.
GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, East Main Street.
GEO. M. STACY, Agt., dealer in Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines, Tin Work, &c.
HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.
HALL & TRUMBLE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Grain, Coal, Wood, Plaster, &c.
HIGGINS, WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.
H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.
IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.
JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.
J. H. GAMWELL, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour and Family Groceries.
J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.
JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.
J. T. ROBINSON & Co., dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Nassowanno Block.
JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.
J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.
J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.
JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.
JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.
K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Crockery and Paper Hangings.
LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.
L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.
LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.
M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.
M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.
MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.
NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.
N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.
N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.
PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.
P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.
P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.
P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.
S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.
S. D. Shaw, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., set.
W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.
WM HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc.
W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.
W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.
WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods-but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article o Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.
I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 29, 1861.—1y

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—

No article ever before introdueed to the public has equalled the Liquid Gutta-Percha for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberel discount to dealers.
Address all orders to
READY ROOFING CO.,
Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.
One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ₰ lb, say, 20—25 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.
For sale by HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.
15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale
At the Lowest Market Price,
BY . . . P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—
Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,
Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,
And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.
Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DeWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,
Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.
☞ Surgery in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.
Palmer, Dec 6, 1861.—tf

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.
On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.
Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED, a large quantity of Golden Salve, selling at 17 cents per box.
Also, a lot of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, and Costar's Bed Bug and Rat Exterminator, at the usual prices.
Palmer, Nov. 16. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

THE GREAT CAUSE of Human Misery.
Just published in a sealed envelope: price 6 cts.
A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorhoea, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude, weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and incapacity for study and labor; dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, affections of the eyes, pimples on the face, involuntary emissions and sexual incapacity, the consequences of youthful indiscretion, &c.
☞ This admirable lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self afflicted evils may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

PLASTER!
HALL & TRUMBLE,
HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand
FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,
which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,
GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
And other Fertilizers,
GRASS SEEDS,
and a full assortment of
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL
Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,
Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

INSURANCE AGENCY!
F. DeWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞ Risks taken on the most Reasonable Terms
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

PORK is only five cents a pound, but Advertisements inserted in this paper pay more than twenty per cent.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

10 DOZ. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restorative Just received and selling at 50 cents per bottle (half-price) by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

A WONDERFUL LITTLE MICROSCOPE, magnifying small objects 500 times, will be sent to any applicant on receipt of twenty-five cents in silver, and one pink stamp. Five of different powers for $1. Address Mrs. S. M. Woodward, Box 1333, Philadelphia, Pa. dec21 3m

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
MOUTH WASH,
A SURE REMEDY FOR A
BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTHS,
And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring
A SWEET BREATH
to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a
BAD BREATH
should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.
A BAD BREATH
Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,
Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.
Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.
Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 37 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTH POWDER.
This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal,
and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.
Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder
Is recommended by all Emiuent dentists.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 25 Cents per box.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTHACHE DROPS,
for the cure of
TOOTHACHE,
produced by exposed nerves.
It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with
TOOTHACHE.
Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by
LOSS OF SLEEP.
and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tootchache Drops
in the house.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
NEURALGIA PLASTERS,
for the cure of
NEURALGIA
or Toothache produced by colds.
LOCAL NEURALGIA
is immediately cured by their application.
They act like a charm, and are perfect y harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.
Dr. Wm. B Hurd's Neuralgia Plasters
never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 15 cents.
A liberal discount made to dealers.
For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.
Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 292 Broadway, and by all druggists.

Notice.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED
To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*
☞ Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?
☞ Policies Issued Registered, and losses adjusted and Paid at this Agency.
☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!
☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
Non Forfeiting Policies Issued.
☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.
EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS,
Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all billious disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation and purify the blood. Thus all bilious complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by those remedies.
Darling's Liver Regulator removes the morbid and bilious deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior
FAMILY MEDICINE,
Much better than pills and much easier to take.
Darling's Life Bitters is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in case of loss of appetite, flatuleney, female weakness, irregularities pain, in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.
Read the following testimony: James L. Brumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street, N. Y., writes August 18, 1863: "I have been afflicted with piles accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; used Darling's Liver Regulator and Life Bitters, and now consider myself entirely cured."
Hon. John A. Cross writes: "Brooklyn, March 18, 1860. In the spring of 1859, I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of Darling's Liver Regulator. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia several months: I have felt nothing of it since."
Otis Studley, Esq., 128 East 28th street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860. I had a difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used
DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS.
I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies."
Mrs. C. Telow, 11 Christopher street, N. Y., writes: Feb. 20th, 1860.—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to Darling's Liver Regulator in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Bilious remedy.
Mrs. Young of Brooklyn writes, "February 28, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of Darling's Life Bitters and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."
D. Westervelt, Esq., of South Fifth, near 8th street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860.—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try Darling's Liver Regulator. I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a Family Medicine.—When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered."
Reader, if you need either or both of these most excellent remedies, inquire for them at the stores; if you do not find them, take no other, but inclose one dollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or Remedies will be sent according to your directions, by mail or express, post paid. Address
DANIEL S. DARLING,
192 Nassau st., New York.
Put up in 50 cents and $1 bottles each.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer; D. Holden, Ware. dec13 6m

THE HEROES OF PEACE
AND THE HEROES OF WAR.
E. Anthony, No. 501 Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as
Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,
In which is included Portraits of nearly all the Prominent Men of America, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits, $3 per doz. Can be sent by mail.
Scenes of the War for the Union,
Are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.
Also,
Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; and in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., ad infinitum.
Our Instantaneous Stereoscopic Views,
Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.
These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3 per dozen. We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and
Photographic Materials
In the United States, and perhaps in the world. Catalogues, containing lists of all our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., will be sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.
E. ANTHONY,
Near St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
NEW ARRANGEMENTS!
Commencing Wednesday, October 2, 1861.
Leave Palmer for New London:
7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.
5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.
Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on bonrd of boat, and take the 7·15 A. M. train for the north.
Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.
R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
Every Man his own Physician!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.
BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.
Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.
DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these anti-dyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this scarching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.
Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.
SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.
☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. H.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES.
In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of
Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.
from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.
These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.
These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.
For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.
For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.
As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.
These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.
Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.
In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.
FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.
Dr. J. Bovee Dods' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.
Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.
In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.
Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.
These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.
☞ Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little! ☜
Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!
Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!
Price $1 per Bottle, - - - - 6 Bottles for $5.
Prepared and Sold by
CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.
For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.
Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1862. NUMBER 47.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

SECESSION LITERATURE.

We have received several letters found in the rebel camps at Roanoke and Newbern, but there is nothing very interesting about them except their orthography. Dr. T. Davis of Three Rivers, who is with the 21st regiment, sends home several specimens, and a dingy copy of the Spirit of the Age, published at Raleigh, N. C., which is full of secession fire and falsehood. W. J. Rickets of Wales, one of the railriders, who is bravely fighting for the idea which inspired him to resent disloyalty at home, also sends on several rebel letters and a song relating the victory at Roanoke, composed by a member of the 21st.—We have also received from Joseph Metcalf, formerly of Palmer, a rebel letter found at Newbern, from which we should judge that the wives of the rebels are rather disloyal in the absence of their husbands. We quote from the closing portion of the letter:

"Now Margrit I will Rite you A few more Lines than Letter Stated that you had Soal A bout all of your Meat and corn and Margrit I no that you had Meat and corn A plinty to Do you til next fall if you will take Cher of hit And the old Dock Roat this A Bout you a spindin your Meat and Corn and Sed that the Cattle would have to Paerish and you did not try to take Cher of nothin and did not stay at home half of your time you wod go and Leave the Blesed little Children at home and did Expex theay wod be burnt up Some tyme when you air gon Margret I hate to rite Such newse to you But if hit is So every body do no hit in ny how But I hope from my hart Margret hit aint So But I will no when I Com home if I Live to Com home and I hope I will for I dont to Enlist tel I do Com home and that will be in A bout two Months and A half then I will no ho tel the Lyes now Margret I reeon I have rote you A bont 50 letters Sinee I have in Camp and I have hin onest with you Margret and I wod wish for you to be onest with me but if you hant I eant help hit But Margret if what I have herd is So you May be Shore that I never will Beil with you but I hope hit aint So But I am A fraid hit is So Margret you no that I told you to keep A niCe house and be onest and thout a heep of Now Margret I want you to keep A nise house and be thought A heep of but if you have Don the way I have herd you have Don bad Margret but I hope you hant Now Margret I want you to Rite to me how you air A doin and rite the Plane truth Margret And keep this little letter to look at and think of Avery

from AVERY P KERBY
to MARGRET KERBY

MarCh the 21 1862

Now Margret I will Rite you A few more Lines what I want you to Do if you hant broakup hons keepin I want you to Plant Every hill of Corn you Can plant Every hill at was in corn last year BeShore now and do hit think of me and plant the corn Margret and Dont for git me like I have hin heren you have and Margret I Can tel you what you Can do you Can get Nelson Kerby to run of your grown gest be fore he comes back you get your gran daddy mair and in two Days he Can run of all of your corn Land.

AVERY P KERBY
to MARGRET KERBY

FEMALE PHYSICIANS.—That the female M. D.'s in this city are successful, may be inferred from the following fact: The whole number of births in Worcester, in 1861, was 877. One doctress attended the births of 246. As there are above thirty doctors in the city, the average number of cases attended by each was less than twenty. It was thought by some, when it was proposed to educate *females* for physicians, it would produce sickness among *young men*.

We must conclude that female school teachers are plenty in this vicinity, as the Superintendent of schools in this city says he has the names of 150 in his book, waiting for a chance. It will require some patience if they all wait.

J. B. B.

WORCESTER.

A QUESTION FOR FARMERS TO SOLVE.—A man last year took a farm at the halves, that is, each party to find one half of the stock, &c., and the products of the farm to be equally divided between the parties. It happened that the owner of the farm had hog stock sufficient for the farm—judged to weigh 400 pounds. At the close of the year, when they divided the hogs, the question was, whether the 400 lbs. was to be taken out before they were divided, or after—as one party did not furnish any at the commencement. Which is correct?

J. B. B.

☞ Marriages are often called "matches," yet of those who are married how few are matched. Temper, tastes and disposition should be well studied before marriage. Husbands and wives are like locks and keys, that rather break than open if the wards be not answerable.

☞ Dr. Adam Clarke, who had a strong aversion to pork, was called on to say grace at dinner, where the principal dish was roast pig. He is reported to have said: "O Lord, if thou canst bless under the gospel what thou didst curse under the law, bless this pig."

☞ Mourn not that you are weak and humble. The gentle breeze is better than the hurricane; the cheerful fire of the hearthstone than the conflagration.

☞ As some plants of the bitterest root have the whitest and sweetest blossoms, so the bitterest wrong has the sweetest repentance, which, indeed, is only the soul blossoming back to its better nature.

☞ The New Orleans Delta thinks the Southern soldiers are full of the right spirit. We don't doubt it; some of them must be perfect barrels of it.

☞ It is not so much the finding of a truth, as the honest search for it, that profits us.

If We Knew.

If we knew the cares and crosses
Crowding round our neighbor's way;
If we knew the little losses,
Sorely grevious day by day,
Would we then so often chide him
For the lack of thrift and gain—
Leaving on his heart a shadow,
Leaving on his heart a stain?

If we knew the clouds above us,
Held by gentle blessings there,
Would we turn away all trembling,
In our blind and weak despair?
Would we shrink from little shadows,
Lying on the dewy grass,
While his only birds of Edeu,
Just in mercy flying past?

If we knew the silent story,
Quivering through the heart of pain,
Would our womanhood dare doom them
Back to haunts of guilt again?
Life hath many a tangled crossing,
Joy hath many a break of woe,
And the cheeks tear-washed, are whitest—
This the blessed angels know.

Let us reach into our bosoms
For the key to other lives,
And with love towards erring nature,
Cherish good that still survives;
So that when our disrobed spirits
Soar to realms of light again,
We may say, dear Father, judge us
As we judged our fellow man.

ELSIE GRAY.

It was the morning of a New Year that had just set in, golden and beautiful. The air was cold, though not piercing; bracing, though not biting; just cold enough to diffuse life and elasticity into every one that moved.

A little girl—a child of poverty—on that New Year's morning, walked the streets, while the gay crowd swept past her. Her little feet had grown so numb, encased only in thin shoes, badly worn, that she could but with difficulty move on. Her cheeks shook at every step, and her lips were purple with the cold. Alas, poor Elsie Gray! Just like the Old Year was the New Year to her; just like the last year's sufferings, were the wants and sufferings of this. Her mother was a widow and an invalid, and the child was a poor beggar.

Little Elsie stopped at times and breathed her hot breath upon her blue and benumbed fingers, and stomped her tiny feet with all the force left in them; and then big tears stood trembling in her large blue eyes for a moment, and rolled slowly down her purple cheeks, as if they would freeze them. She had left her mother sick in bed, and famishing. What wonder that she cried, even though those hot tears only dropped on the cold pavements? They might as well fall there as elsewhere; the many human hearts that passed her were full as icy and as hardened.

A young boy—a bright, golden-haired little fellow—chanced to pass her as she walked, and wept, and sobbed. He caught the glitter of those tears in the sunshine, and the sight touched his heart. He had never known want and suffering himself—he stopped suddenly before Elsie, and asked her the cause of her tears, but she could make no reply, her heart was too full.

"Has any one hurt you?" he asked.

She shook her head.

"Have you lost your way?"

"No," answered the child.

"What is the matter, then?"

"Mother is poor and sick, and I am cold and hungry. We have nothing to eat. Our room is cold, and there is no wood for us.—Oh! you do not know all."

"But I will," replied the manly boy. "Where do you live?"

"Will you go with me?" asked Elsie, her face brightening.

"Yes, I will," said he, "show me the way."

Through the street, lane and alley she guided him till they reached the door of the house. The cold breath of the wind whistled in at the crevices and key-holes before them, as if inviting them in. They entered. A sick woman feebly raised her head from the pillow, and sweetly smiling, said, "Elsie, have you come?"

"Yes, mother," answered the child, "and I have brought this boy with me. I do not know who he is, but he said he wanted to come and see where we live. Did I do wrong to bring him, mother?"

"No, my child," said the mother, "if he knows how to pity you from his little heart; but he cannot do that yet—he is not old enough."

The bright faced, sunny-hearted boy gazed in astonishment upon the mother and child. He wondered if this was what they called poverty. His eyes looked sad upon the wasting mother, and suddenly filled with tears. This want, the woe, the barrenness, the desolation, were all too much for him.—He shuddered at the cold, uncovered floor. His eyes wandered wonderingly over the naked walls, looking so uninviting and cheerless. Putting his hand in his pocket, he grasped the coin that his mother had that very morning given him, and drew it forth.

"You may have that," said he, holding it out to the child.

"Oh! you are too good! You are too generous, I fear," broke in the mother, as if she ought not to take it from him.

"Mother will give me another if I want it," said he. "It will do you a great deal of good. I don't need it. Take it, take it. You shall take it," and he was instantly gone.

It was a gold coin of the value of five dollars.

Mother and child wept together. Then they talked of the good boy whose heart had opened for them on that New Year's day.—They looked at the glistening piece. There was bread, and fuel, and clothing, and every comfort in its depths. They continued to gaze upon it, and they saw within its rim pictures of delight and joy; visions of long rooms all wreathed and decorated with evergreens and flowers; visions of smiling faces and happy children, and merry voices, the accent of innocent tongues, and the laugh of gladsome hearts. Ah, what a philosopher's stone was that coin. How it turned first everything into gold, and then into happiness. How it grouped around kind and cheerful friends, and filled their eyes with kind voices. How it garlanded all hours of that day with evergreens and full blown roses. How it spread them a laden table, and crowded them with merry guests, and these guests too, all satisfied and happy. Oh, what bright rays shone forth from that trifling coin of gold.

The night returned this angel boy to the bleak house, then filled with happiness and lighted with joy; but he was not alone—his mother was with him. Blessed boy. He passed the whole New Year's day in making others happy. And how much happier was he himself? How his little heart warmed and glowed to see the child uncover the basket he had brought with him, and take out, one by one, the gifts which were stowed there. And how overjoyed was he to hear his mother offer the sick woman work and a new home, and to see her grow suddenly strong and almost well under the influence of kind offers. He wondered if their happiness could possibly be as deep as his own, if their New Year was as bright to them as his was to him. He knew not how any one could be happier than he was at that moment.

Are there coins of gold and silver that are locked away from sight at the beginning of this New Year? There are many Elsie Grays remaining. Reader, go find one if you can.

LONDON DONKEYS.

Erastus C. Benedict, in a lately published book of travels, entitled "A Run through Europe," has these two paragraphs on the donkeys of London:

A donkey, costing in London or on the continent from ten to fifteen dollars, and a cart about as much more, is a complete outfit for a carman—and without the cart, on the continent, the donkey himself, with a sort of pack-saddle, is competent to anything. They cover him up with sacks many times his bulk; they put a tolerable load of wood on each side of him, with a strap across the saddle; they cover him all up with fagots and bundles of hay and straw, and baskets of enormous size, filled with stone, or iron, or produce. Often you will see the little animal, trotting along, with six or seven, ten or fifteen gallons of beer for a load, three kegs on each side and one on his back, so that his load reaches on each side to within about a foot of the ground.

You see a load of hay coming toward you, apparently moving by its own will, and not till it is quite near are you able to discover, near the ground, signs of a donkey beneath it, looking, for all the world, like a mouse under a bundle of oakum. And the peasant girl, going to market, puts her two large baskets on her little gray donkey—one on each side, resting on straps across the saddle—clothes herself in the picturesque dress of her class, and seats herself on the saddle, using one basket for her foot-rest, and, with her knitting in her hands, trots cheerfully on, her broad-brimmed, cone-crowned hat—for out of France they wear hats—and her parti-colored bodice trembling under the pit-a-pat pace of her progress; and the ribbons fluttering in the gentle breeze that blows her hair about her tawny neck.

A BOY PAID FOR HIS LEARNING.—"Father," said a young hopeful, the other day, "how many fowls are there on this table?"

"Why," said the old gentleman, as he looked complacently on a pair of nicely roasted chickens that were smoking on the table, "there are two."

"Two!" replied the smart boy, "there are three, sir, and I'll prove it."

"Three!" replied the old gentleman, who was a plain, matter-of-fact man, "I'd like to see you prove it."

"Easily done, easily done. Is not that one?" said the smart boy, laying his knife on the first; "and that two?" pointing to the second, "and do not one and two make three?"

"Really," said the father, turning to his wife, who was stupefied at the immense learning of her son, "really this boy is a genius, and deserves to be encouraged;" and then to show that there's fun in old folks as well as young ones, he added, "Wife, do you take one fowl, and I'll take the second, and John may have the third for his learning."

BROWSING AROUND.—The story is too good to keep, and though we suspect it may be slightly embellished, we tell it. A party of gentlemen, among whom was a Doctor of Divinity of great comeliness of manner, and eleganee of address, some months since called at the White House, to pay their respects to the President. On inquiring for that dignitary, the servant informed them the President was at dinner, but he would present their cards. The doctor demurred to this, saying they would not disturb Mr. Lincoln, but would call again. Michael persisted in assuring them it would make no difference to the President, and bolted in with the cards. In a few minutes the President walked into the room, with a kindly salutation, and a request that the friends would take seats. The doctor expressed his regret that their visit was so ill-timed, and that his Excellency was disturbed while at dinner. "Oh! no consequence at all," said the good natured Mr. Lincoln; "Mrs. Lincoln is absent at present, and when she is away, *I generally browse around.*"

A SWEET ANSWER.—A teacher once overheard the following conversation between two little girls in a female seminary. Sarah had just returned after vacation, and Sophy was looking on with eager interest as she was unpacking her trunk.

Sophia.—Why, Sallie W—, I should not think you would be willing to wear such plain cambric pantalets. Do step into my room and let me show you mine. The work is so deep, and French embroidery almost all of it."

Sarah.—"O, it's no matter now for me to see them. I suppose that your father is wealthy, isn't he?"

"Yes, indeed. He is one of the richest men in Boston. Our house is splendid. I wish you could see it!"

Sarah then gave this answer to the proud girl: "Well, I know my panties are plain; but my father is dead, and mother is not rich. She gets me such things as she can afford, and I am satisfied."

☞ What must always be calculated upon when we paint our houses? A brush with the painter.

☞ Here is a very good domestic toast:—"May your coffee and slanders against you be ever alike—without grounds."

DEATH OF BONAPARTE.

The night of the 4th of May, 1821, dark cheerless and tempestuous, enveloped St. Helena in even unwonted gloom. The rain fell in torrents. A tornado of frightful violence swept the bleak rocks. Every tree which Napoleon had cherished was torn up by the roots, and laid prostrate in the mud. The dying Emperor, unconscious of every thing which was passing around him, tossed restlessly upon his pillow; and now occurred the most affecting scene which had yet been witnessed in this chamber of suffering. The children of the family were introduced to look, for the last time, upon their friend, now insensible, breathing heavily in death. They had not seen him for more than a month. Shocked at the change which had taken place in that countenance, which had ever been accustomed to contemplate them with so much benignity and affection, they for a moment gazed upon the pallid and emaciated features with hesitation and terror. Then, with flooded eyes and loud sobbings, they rushed to the bedside, seized the hands of the Emperor, and covered them with kisses and with tears.

All present were overpowered with emotion; and the heavy breathing of the dying man was drowned in the irrepressible lamentations of the mourners. Young Napoleon Bertrand was so overcome by the heart-rending scene, that he fainted and fell senseless upon the floor.

In the midst of this death-drama, one of the servants, who had been sick for forty-eight days, rose from his bed, and, emaciate, pallid, delirious, and with disordered dress, entered the room. In fevered dreams he imagined that the Emperor was in trouble, and had called to him for help. The delirious and dying servant stood tottering by the side of his delirious and dying master, wildly exclaiming, "I will not leave the Emperor—I will fight and perish with him!" The dying hours lingered slowly away, during which inarticulate murmurs were occasionally heard from the lips of the illustrious sufferer.

"Twice I thought," says Montholon, "that I distinguished the unconnected words, 'France—army—head of the army—Josephine.'" This was at six o'clock in the evening, he lay upon his back, with his right hand out of the bed. With his eyes intently fixed, he seemed to be absorbed in deep meditation; and without any appearance of suffering. A pleasant and placid expression was spread over his features, as if he were sweetly sleeping.

A dark and tempestuous night succeeded the stormy day! The gale, with increasing fury, swept the ocean and the black rocks, and wailed as mournful a dirge as could fall on mortal ears! The very island seemed to shake before the gigantic billows, which were hurled against craggy cliffs by the spirit of the storm! In the midnight darkness of that terrific elemental war, the spirit of Napoleon passed the earthly vail and entered the eternal world.

"Isle of Elba—Napoleon," were the last words of the gentle and loving Josephine. "France—the army—Josephine," were the last images which lingered in the heart, and the last words which trembled upon the lips, of the dying Emperor.—*Abbott.*

A MILITARY EXECUTION.—At Camp Wickliffe, Kentucky, recently, Michael Connell, a soldier who shot a corporal of the guard, was tried, convicted and sentenced to suffer death. A letter-writer says:

The sentence was carried into effect in the presence of the entire division. The sight was an awful impressive one. After the troops had taken up their position, closed in column, the prisoner was marched in, preceded by four men carrying his coffin. He was accompanied by a priest, who ministered to him in his last moments. The solemn death-march wailed out from the band, upon the cold winter air, and many a stout, brave heart sickened. I saw eyes that are not given to the melting mood, brimming over with tears, and suppressed sobs were heard in the ranks.

The prisoner, poor fellow, marched firmly up to the place of execution, and faced the file of men that stood ready to fire upon him. Gen. Nelson waited until the last moment, trusting that a reprieve might come from Gen. Buell, and even sent an aid-de-camp down the road to look for the messenger, but in vain. The signal was at last given. A wave of the officer's sword, the sharp report of rifles, and Michael Connell's body dropped upon the coffin, four Minie balls having passed entirely through him near the heart.

QUITE PERSONAL.—Two Ohio lawyers got into a warm dispute in Court, when one called the other a prevaricating, double-dealing wretch. The latter replied as follows: "I will not take notice of personal language here, we will settle that by-and-by, outside—I will discuss law, chop logic, or split hairs with your in court, that's all." "If you will split hairs, split that," said the opposing lawyer, pulling out a hair from his head and handing it toward the speaker. "I can't do it—didn't offer to split *bristles!*" was the reply.

Everybody in Court laughed out loud, of course.

AN INGENIOUS SUGGESTION.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial says:

"It has been seriously proposed to place a stamp tax of five dollars on every letter of recommendation for office, and an additional entry-tax of ten dollars for every candidate who may file his papers at department. This, according to the estimate of the House Committee on Ways and Means, will produce annual revenue of over one million dollars, which will be doubled on the year that a new President is inaugurated."

THE LOSS AT FORT DONELSON.—The general rule is, that losses incurred in battle are over-rated, the returns being stretched to the utmost, so that there may be as much blood produced as possible; but of some of our battles this rule does not hold. Our loss at Fort Donelson was almost twice as great as it was first reported. It is now stated at 2,600, and probably it will reach to 3000.

☞ What is the best to prevent a maid from despairing? Pairing.

The Soldier's Last Word.

BY PARK BENJAMIN.

He lay upon the battle field,
Where late the clash of arms was heard,
And from his pallid lips there came,
In broken accents but one word.

"Mother!" was all the soldier said,
As freshly from his wounded side
The hot blood flowed, and bore away
His life upon the crimson tide.

Bravest among the brave he rushed,
Without a single throb of fear,
And loudest mid the tumult pealed,
In clarion tones, his charging cheer.

"On to the contest, comrades, on!
Strike for the Union; strike for fame!
Who lives will win his country's praise,
Who dies will leave a glorious name!"

He fell amidst the clouds of strife,
Among an undistinguished train,
Foremost upon the battle-field,
And first beneath the heaps of slain.

Dying, he turned him from the flag
Whose starry folds still onward waved;
Dying, he thought no more of fame,
Of victory won or country saved.

But of his home and her he loved,
His sad, departing spirit sighed;
"Mother!" the soldier fondly said,
And, looking to the North, he died.

POPULAR FOLLIES.—To think that the more a man eats the stronger and fatter he will become.

To believe that the more children study at school the faster they will learn.

To conclude that if exercise is good for the health, the more violent and exhausting it is, the more good is done.

To imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained.

To act on the presumption that the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in.

To remove a portion of the clothing immediately after exercise, when the most stupid drayman knows that if he does not put a cover on his horse the moment he ceases work in winter, he will lose him in a few days by pneumonia.

To contend that because the dirty children in the streets or on the highway, are hearty and healthy, that therefore it is healthy to be dirty; forgetting that continuous exposure to the pure out-door air is such a powerful ageney for health that those who live thus are well in spite of rags and filth.

A CONGRESSIONAL JOKE.—A somewhat laughable incident occurred the other day at Washington before the Committee on Ways and Means. Several gentlemen were present to enlighten the Committee on the subject of the adulteration of liquors, and the effect of the proposed tax thereon. One of the gentlemen, while conversing with the Committee, remarked that his friend (indicating him) knew all about the adulteration of liquors. One of the Committee asked him if he knew of the whole modus operandi of adulteration, and received an answer in the affirmative, whereupon the proverbial joker, Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, (Chairman of the Committee) of Pennsylvania, said: "Then let the adulterer speak for himself."

MOTHER AND CHILD.—The greatest painters who have lived have tried to paint the beauty of that simple thing, a mother with her babe—and have failed. One of them, Raphael by name, to whom God gave the spirit of beauty in a degree in which he never gave it, perhaps, to any other man, tried again and again for years, painting ever that simple subject—the mother and her babe—and could not satisfy himself. Each of his pictures is most beautiful—each in a different way; and yet none of them are perfect. There is more beauty in that simple, every-day sight, than he, or any other man, could express by his pencil and his colors. And yet it is a sight which we see every day.

UNDERSTANDS HERSELF.—A good joke, says the Syracuse Standard, is related of Miss G., a laughter-loving, good-natured lass, who was spending the afternoon with a neighbor, and during supper, the conversation turned on hens, eggs, &c. During which, Miss G. observed "that their hens did not lay scarcely any eggs, and could not tell the reason."

"Why," observed Mr. P., "my hens lay very well, I go out among them almost every day, and *get eggs.*"

"My gracious!" was the instant rejoinder, "I wish you would come over and run with our hens a spell, I am sure father would pay you well for your trouble."

BROWNLOW'S WIFE.—Mrs. Parson Brownlow appears to be a fit mate for her husband. Once when a company of cavalry that had been in the battle of Fishing Creek, and never stopped running until they got to Knoxville, passed the house where the Parson's wife was looking out of the windows, one of the troopers rode up to her and insultingly asked: "Are you not ashamed to be the wife of that —— traitor and Lincolnite?" Whereupon the ready-witted woman at once replied, "I am glad that I am not the wife of a miserable coward that ran away from a battle-field."

THE BREATH.—In a life of fifty years, a man makes upwards of five hundred millions of respirations, drawing through his lungs one hundred and seventy tons weight of air, and discharging nearly twenty tons of the deleterious carbonic acid; and a quantity of ten cubic feet of air per minute is required to supply him with the amount of oxygen necessary for the performance of this function; whilst the constant change of the atmosphere is evidently imperative to get rid of the products of respiration and the effluvia from the body.

LITTLE THINGS PROVIDENTIAL.—We are too apt to forget our actual dependence on Providence for the circumstances of every instant. The most trivial events may determine our state in the world. Turning up one street istead of another, may bring us into company with a person whom we should not otherwise have met; and this may lead to a train of other events, which may determine the happiness or misery of our lives.

☞ A young candidate for the legal profession was asked what he should do first when employed to bring an action. "Ask for money on account," was the prompt reply.—He passed.

THE JUGGLERS OF THE EAST.

A traveller who has recently returned from Calcutta, gives the particulars of an exhibition which he attended. He says:

"A juggler now took a small bag full of brass balls which he threw one by one into the air, to the number of thirty-five. None of them appeared to return. When he had discharged the last, there was a pause of full a minute; he then made a variety of motions with his hand, at the same time grunting forth a barbarous kind of chant; in a few seconds the balls were seen to fall, one by one, until the whole of them were replaced in the bag; this was repeated at least half a dozen times. No one was allowed to come near him while this interesting juggle was peformed.

A gaunt-looking Hindoo next stepped forward, and declared he would swallow a snake. Opening a box, he produced a Cobra de Capello, not less than five feet long, and as thick as an infant's wrist. He stood, however, at some distance from us, and like his predecessor, would not allow any person to approach him, so that deception became no longer equivocal. He then, as it appeared to us, took the snake, and putting the tail into his mouth, gradually lowered it into his stomach, until nothing but the head appeared to project from between his lips, when, with a sudden gulp, he seemed to complete the disgusting process of deglutition, and to secure the odious reptile within his body. After the expiration of a few seconds he opened his mouth and gradually drew forth the snake, which he replaced in the box, making a salaam to the Rajah. This was by no means a pleasant sight, but his highness laughed heartily and threw the performer a handful of rupees; thus clearly showing that his pleasure was no counterfeit, like the juggler's trick.

"The next thing that engaged our attention was a feat of dexterity, altogether astonishing. A middle-aged woman, of by no means prepossessing appearance, presented herself to our notice, and taking a bamboo twenty feet high placed it upright upon a flat stone, and then, without any support, climbed to the top of it with surprising activity.—Round her waist she had a girdle to which was fastened an iron socket; springing from her upright position on the bamboo, she threw herself forward with such exact precision that the top of the pole entered the socket of her iron zone, and in this position she spun herself round with a velocity that made me giddy to look at, the bamboo appearing all the while as if supported by some supernatural ageney. Having performed several other feats equally extraordinary, she slid down the elastic shaft, and raising it in the air, balanced it upon her chin, then upon her nose, and finally projected it to a distance from her, without the application of her hands.

"The next performer spread upon the ground a cloth about the size of a sheet; after a while it seemed to be gradually raised; upon taking it up there appeared three pine apples growing under it, which were cut and presented to the spectators. This is considered a common juggle, and yet it is quite inexplicable."

THE BEST WEALTH.—The great struggle with civilized men in this world is for wealth. This is called the prime good, the one thing needful, the great desideratum of life. So men toil for it, sacrifice ease, comfort, health for it: deceive, defraud, cheat for it. The truth is, the estimate put upon wealth is too high. Its value, its good is overrated. It is not the great good. It is not the pearl of great price. It is not the best thing men can have. It does not confer peace of mind nor purity of heart, heartfelt happiness nor contentment, nor home joy, nor social blessedness, nor any of the solid and enduring enjoyments.

Wealthy homes are not often happier than those of the poor and comfortable livers.—Poverty is always an evil; but a fair supply of the necessaries and comforts of life is quite as apt to confer real peace as great wealth. It is not gold nor goods, therefore, that makes men really wealthy. The best wealth is of the heart, an enlightened mind, a loyal conscience, pure affections. He is wealthy who has the largest stock of wisdom, virtue and love—whose heart beats with warm sympathies for his fellow men, who finds good in all seasons, all providences, and all men. The generous man who pities the unfortunate; the poor man who resists temptation; the wise man who orders well his life; the studious man who seeks well instruction in all things, are the truly wealthy men.

A SWEET PASTORAL.—Philemon walked with Rosalinda, his love, through the field of bearded grain, and they quarrelled, with many tears.

But when they reached the smiling plain, where the fat little sheep daintily nibbled the pleasing grass, they made up again, with many kisses.

Then said Rosalinda, "O, why didst thou call Melissa 'That sweet girl?"

"I did not," replied the languishing swain; "remember est thou my words? Thou saidst, 'what manner of grain is that?' And I said, 'That's wheat girl . . . Melissa says it is wheat.'"

Then they went home joyfully.

RECOVERED BODY.—Colonel Cameron's remains have been found at last. Ten thousand as brave men as he, lie in Virginia earth, and will lie there till the judgment day, but their dust do s n ot seem to have been regarded as good enough company for his. The soldier can have no more honorable burial place than the field on which he honorably fell.

☞ Ben McCulloch, who was killed at Pea Ridge, was married about five years since, and a characteristic story is told of him when his first child, a boy, was born, that he insisted, to the great horror of his young wife, in having the youngster christened "Buffalo Hump," in honor of a particular friend, an old Indian chief of that unique name.

☞ Timothy says the first time he went a courting, he felt like a pink angel had hauled him down from a rainbow with a piece of chain lightning smack into a pile of feathers. Whar's a pistil?

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1862.

While the war news this week is interesting in many particulars we have no battles to announce. Skirmishing between piekets and the rear guard of the enemy continues daily. There is a lull before the impending storm which is evidently gathering to break in awful fury upon the heads of those in rebellion.

Early Birds.

The first voices in Nature to tell us of the advent of Springtime are the songs of early birds. From whence these winged messengers come so suddenly we often wonder. After months of absence, during which the outer world seems deserted of music and genial sunshine, these heralds of brighter days and a balmy atmosphere all at once make their appearance. We awake early in the morning and hear the musical notes of a pair of bluebirds, as they talk to each other on the top of the nearest tree. We are instantly thrilled with the thought that winter has passed, the season has changed, and "the time for the singing of birds has come." A few mornings later, and with the early sunrise the sweet yet plaintive chirping of robin redbreast gives us new evidence that the Frost King is taking his departure, and that Spring, with her robes of green, is coming this way. Still later, and several varieties of the sparrow family congregate around our dwellings every morning, chattering and singing as though they felt perfectly at home, with no fear of freezing storms or polar blasts. One little grey bird, which in Europe would be called a linnet, is exceedingly musical, equalling the canary in the variety of its notes, and excelling it in the sweetness of its voice. It will sit for half an hour at a time upon a low shrub or tree, near some dwelling, and pour forth its melody, while its mate, near by, listens with close attentiveness, chirping between the intervals of song, as if bestowing approbation upon the singer. He is no doubt telling her, in his sweetest way, how much he loves her—how by and by they will build a nice, cozy home among the green foliage of the trees—how he will watch by her side and tell her love tales while she warms into life the little blue eggs in their downy bed—how they will take turns in brooding their offspring, gathering them food and watching over them. It is a pretty idea to suppose that such mutual affection enters into their life, filling it with tender care and untold joy. It is absurd to doubt the existence of such passions in these welcome guests. If they were not susceptible to them their voices would not cheer us with melody in a thousand notes which the power of man cannot imitate.

The months of Spring are the courting season of birds. The male is gallantly attentive to the female. He brings her food, he follows her wherever she wishes to go, he talks to her as they sit together in the tree top, he sings to her when she will listen, and while building their nest he furnishes most of the materials, while she carefully frames it. During incubation he constantly has his eye upon her, sitting upon some neighboring tree and singing his sweetest notes to beguile the hours of her confinement. When danger approaches, his song instantly ceases, and the female is thereby warned to fly. The tricks to which the blackbird resorts to deceive the nest-hunter are well known. As the intruder approaches, the male sets up a vehement noise and settles over a spot several rods from the nest. The hunter makes for the place, the bird all the while hovering and screaming above it, and on finding nothing, he is led to another spot in the same way. The female all the while sits securely on her nest, pleased no doubt with the deception her mate is playing with the hunter.

The study of the habits and nature of birds is an interesting one, and nothing can make children more humane and kind than to interest themselves in it. They will soon learn to attract birds around their homes instead of driving them away with stones and guns.—The season of feathered songsters has now arrived, and we trust this hint may prove valuable.

Feeling in Nashville.—Some of the solid men of Nashville have paid their respects to Gov. Johnson, and most of them represent themselves as Union men. Some fifty gentlemen called upon the Governor on the 17th, all of whom profess devotion to the cause. On the streets and in the hotels, however, no increase of Union sentiment, it is sad to say, is perceptible.

Virginia Farms.—A meeting of farmers of the upper part of Fairfax county, Va., was held a few days since, at which it was agreed to form an association for mutual defence, so that they could plant crops without great expense. They also agreed to co-operate with each other in building fences, &c.

Change of Proprietors.—A. J. Goff, the junior partner in the Journal establishment, has disposed of his interest to James McLaughlin, a young man who graduated at the business in this office. The business will be continued under the firm of Gordon M. Fisk & Co.

Slavery in the District of Columbia.—The owners of slaves in the District of Columbia are removing them as fast as possible, and by the time an act abolishing slavery can be passed, hardly one able-bodied bond servant will be left. Over 100 slaves have been taken from the city within a few days.

☞It is a remarkable fact that those regiments which have been encamped on the Potomac during the winter, enjoy excellent health, while others who have "shutted" themselves, cough now that they have occasionally to bivouac on the roadside, or on the deck of a steamer.

Strong Hint.—The New York Tribune says of the escape of the Nashville, that—"whether she is to ply regularly between some foreign port and the harbor of Beaufort, we cannot state. It would seem that she has every facility on this side."

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

Events of the past week have not secured the Union army new victories except in a strategic way. The army of the Potomac, if moving at all, is advancing slowly. Many regiments have been sent to Fortress Monroe, to operate in the direction of Richmond from that point, while the main army crowds the enemy in front. On Monday Gen. Banks' division drove the rebels under Col. Ashby from Edenburg to Woodstock, a distance of seven miles, and subsequently occupied the latter place.

There is great activity at Fortress Monroe, and extensive preparations are making to nab the Merrimac should she again venture into Hampton Roads. She is fully repaired, and several other iron-plated vessels will accompany her next time.

Fort Pulaski, commanding the entrance to Savannah, has either surrendered or been taken before now. It was surrounded, and Gen. Sherman gave the rebels till the first of April to decide whether they would surrender or stand a bombardment. The city is strongly fortified, but it is believed that it must yield to our forces besieging it.

Burnside is still at Newbern, awaiting reinforcements. Several regiments have advanced near Beaufort, and Fort Macon will be stormed unless surrendered. The rebels have strongly fortified the town of Goldsboro, to prevent our troops getting possession of the railroads there.

We hear nothing late from New Orleans.—Rebel newspapers state that Fort Jackson, at the mouth of the Mississippi, was attacked on the 28th ult. Before this date our fleet must have met with success or been repulsed by the enemy.

Matters seem to move slowly on the Mississippi. The bombardment of Island No. 10 has nearly ceased, and it is thought Com. Foote and Gen. Pope are resorting to new tactics for taking the Island. The rebels have a large force there, and more troops are constantly arriving.

Union City, Tenn., was captured by our troops at an early hour Monday morning. A force of 1500 rebels was dispersed and 150 wagon loads of army stores captured.

Florida is about given up to the federal forces. At Mosquito Inlet a small force landed, and incautiously exposed themselves in the woods, when they were fired upon, and eight men were killed and wounded.

At Warrensburg, Mo., on the 29th ult., a detachment of the First Iowa Cavalry attacked the guerrilla band of Col. Parker, and succeeded in killing fifteen of them, and taking twenty-five prisoners—among the latter Col. Parker himself, and Capt. Walton. Our cavalry suffered a loss of two killed and several wounded.

Our loss in the engagement near Winchester was 86 killed and 424 wounded; 50 have since died. A portion of the wounded have been sent away, including 50 taken home by the surgeon general of Pennsylvania, and who have arrived at Philadelphia. In the hospital at Winchester there are at present 192 wounded.

An Unsuccessful Trap.—When the rebels abandoned their batteries at Cockpit Point, on the lower Potomac, they set a trap in their magazines, by ranging a quantity of percussion shell on the floor, and a board supported by a figure 4, and weighted with a large shell, then a line running from the lever of the figure 4 to the door, which, on being opened, would spring the trap, to the certain destruction of the magazine and all in the immediate vicinity. But Yankee wit was too smart for chivalry that time, and only one Federal soldier, a member of the Mass. 11th regiment, approached, and carefully opening the door a few inches and looking in until his eye got accustomed to the darkness, he discovered the line, and cutting it carefully, opened the door, went in and removed the weight from the board, and with it all danger. All their magazines were arranged in this way and treated in the same manner.

Killed by Worms.—A young man by the name of Russell, 17 years of age, was found dead in his bed at Mason, N. H., on Friday, of last week. He was intoxicated when he retired, and his being found dead after an evening of debauch with other young men, created suspicions of foul play. A post mortem examination instantly revealed the cause of his sudden death. A worm eleven inches long was found in his throat, which had strangled him. When he was found in bed a worm about ten inches long was found near his mouth. It had crawled out. These worms had crawled up from his stomach. The young man had probably not eaten much for several days, as his stomach was nearly empty, perhaps causing the worms to look elsewhere for food.

Articles not Taxed.—The tax bill neglects to tax perfumery, furs—some, such as Russian sable, cost from $550 to $1500 a set; laces valued from $50 to $500; yachts costing from $8000 to $20,000; club-houses, higher grades of tobacco and cigars, personal jewelry, China dinner sets, costing from $75 to $200; vases, parian marble statuettes, paintings and statuaries, negro concerts, hotel restaurants, &c.—As an instance of this inequality, it will be noticed that a poor man, laboring by the day, pays fifty cents on a silver watch; but a lady possessing twenty thousand dollars' worth of jewelry, is taxed nothing, unless it be for a gold watch, which is taxed a dollar.

Honorable Scars.—In the battle of Cerro Gordo, while leading his brigade, Gen. Shields was shot through the lungs, the ball entering fairly in front and passing directly out at the back. The principal army surgeon declared it to be "anatomically impossible" that he should recover, but recover he did, in spite of anatomy; and, while leading his command at Chepultepec, he was again severely wounded. His arm was broken at the recent battle of Winchester, by a bullet, but has been re-set, and is now doing well.

Fatal Fall.—Sergeant Major Walter Flockhart, of the Royal Artillery, was proceeding down the steps of Mr. Rook's saloon, in Montreal, on Tuesday, when one of his spurs caught in the woodwork and he was precipitated to the bottom, fracturing his skull in the fall. He died the same evening.

☞The only way the Union men in Virginia have saved their horses from seizure by the rebels, has been by keeping them half starved, and so weak and miserable looking that they did not seem worth taking.

The Age of Iron.

It is true now, if never before, that a pound of iron is worth more than a pound of gold. Bullion will build vessels, but it cannot resist cannon balls. All the gold of Crœsus cannot withstand the iron hail from the Merrimac or Monitor. It is an age of iron. A seventy-four gun ship of live oak is but a toy under a single gun from an iron-cased tug-boat. The experiments of the past two months have rendered it necessary to change the entire features of the world's Navy. Wooden ships can no longer be called vessels of war. Iron must be pitted against iron in naval warfare. Even granite walls and casemates are no protection to commercial cities against such monsters as those which fought in Hampton Roads.

It is nearly a year since the war commenced, and we have but one thoroughly covered iron vessel, when we should have a dozen. The rebels have in process of construction, it is said, a dozen, and our only hope is to seize the ports at which they are building, to prevent them from coming out and destroying our blockading fleet. In future iron is to be King of the sea, and the ingenuity of man will be put to fresh trials in efforts to circumvent this new system of naval supremacy. Speed and impenetrability are requisites which will vie with each other; and whoever witnesses a naval fight in the future will see large vessels of iron dashing against each other, trying the strength of their solid prows. Shot and shell weighing from two hundred to a thousand pounds will be hurled against sides of iron, glancing off or crushing through as their power of resistance may allow. It will be science against science, iron against iron. The grandeur of such a scene will put far in the background all other naval engagements the world ever saw.

A Terrible Affair.—Jackson's cartridge factory, in Philadelphia, blew up on Saturday morning, killing 18 persons, mostly girls and boys employed in the building, and wounding forty or fifty others.

The cause of the explosion is as yet unexplained. Its effects were terrible. The edifice was scatted in ruins. Nearly every window pane for a square around was broken, fences were demolished and fragments of human flesh were flung on top of high roofs and smeared over walls. A head, probably that of a man, was blown nearly a square up town, landing in Ellsworth street.

A policeman gathered together nearly a barrel full of arms, legs, and other pieces of bodies, just after the explosion. One or two females were blown into the street, with their clothes all in a blaze. One or two of the injured died while being conveyed away from the scene or immediately after being placed in neighboring houses.

Among the horrible incidents of the disaster was the blowing off the head and part of the trunk of a man into Passyunk road, more than a square distant from the factory. A portion of the thigh struck against the rear wall of a tavern on the Passyunk road, leaving its bloody mark upon the brick work, and then falling into the yard. The head, which appeared to belong to the same body, was thrown over the building and fell down in Passyunk road. The skull was dashed completely to pieces, its fragments being held together by the scalp, and the brains were dashed out. The hair sprinkled with gray, and a short whisker, which had been scorched and singed, were all that was left to lead to the identification of the remains.

The Coming Battle.—The next great battle will be at Corinth, Miss., which shall decide, if not the issue of the war, at least the fate of the Mississippi Valley. Corinth is in the extreme northeastern corner of Mississippi, at the junction of the Mobile & Ohio with the Memphis & Charleston railroads. It is about twenty miles distant from Pittsburg Landing, on the Tennessee river, where Gen. Grant's army is centered. Beauregard commands the rebel army, said to be 60,000 or 70,000 strong.—Already the pickets of the two armies are within hailing distance of each other. Gen. Grant has a large force—the heroes of Donelson—and the *esprit du corps* is said to be admirable. Three divisions of Gen. Buell's army—Nelson's, Thomas' and McCook's—have probably joined him by this time, as they had at last accounts made half the distance by march from Nashville. When the battle is given, therefore, there will be no great disparity in numbers. We have on our side such names as Grant, Smith, McClernand, Sherman, Thomas, McCook, Nelson, Lew, Wallace and Hurlbut; while the rebels have Beauregard, Polk, Cheatham, etc. A victory at Corinth gives us Memphis (80 miles distant), for all the fighting men of Memphis have come here to make the last determined effort. Memphis in our hands, Island No. 10 falls by its own weight. We shall take Island No. 10, therefore, by this movement on Memphis, leaving the brave Commodore Foote to hoist the flag and bring away the prisoners.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Returned Officers.—Col. H. C. Lee of the 27th Mass., Regiment has returned to Springfield on a furlough of thirty days.—Capt. Fuller and Lieut. Barrett, of the same regiment, are also at home on a furlough. It is a little singular that officers of a regiment should absent themselves at this time, when it would seem that their services are most needed. We hear it intimated that several officers of the 27th, found the trees at Roanoke and Newbern very good protection when the enemy's balls were flying towards them.

Canadian Opinion.—The Montreal Witness says: "The proved power of iron-clad gunboats has, we think, settled the question of war between Britain and the United States forever in the negative. Neither nation can hereafter venture to encounter the terrible destruction which would certainly result from a war with the other."

The Tax Bill.—The House, in Committee of the Whole, has acted upon seventy-seven sections of the one hundred and nine of the tax bill. The former embrace the general provisions, licenses, manufacturers' articles and products, auction sales, carriages, watches, piano-fortes, billiard tables, plate, slaughtered animals, hogs and sheep.

Another Battle.—It is affirmed by the St. Louis papers that another great battle, and a more desperate conflict even than the last one, will soon take place at Pea Ridge. Price's army is estimated at some 40,000, which, a correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says, is three to Gen. Curtis' one.

Bragg in Command.—Gen. Bragg is in command of the rebels at Island No. 10. The force at his disposal is said to be 16,500 men, and re-inforcements are still arriving.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

Col. Devens, of the Mass. Fifteenth, has been appointed a Brigadier General. The cabinet is making brigadiers at the rate of two or three every week. What is to be done with so many it is difficult to imagine.

—The snows of winter still linger around us. A few miles North the sleighing is quite good, and in Vermont the snow is from three to five feet deep.

—It is sugar time—maple sugar time—when sap flows from the trees, and the sap of life quickens in human bodies. Neither men nor trees can thrive without sap, and we suppose the sweetness of all our life is derived from this source. This, however, does not apply to sapheads!

—We never hear or read of any marriages in rebeldom. There they neither marry or are given in marriage now. Their business is to destroy, not to increase.

—There are at this time 50,000 more females than there are males, in the city of New York. In 1850, there were 7385 more women than men. In 1850 the excess of females had arisen to 21,053, and at this time the drawing off of men for the war has left the excess as above stated.

—Queen Victoria refuses to sign any commissions unless the paper is bordered with a deep black edge.

—We hear little of Gen. McClellan. Last week he reviewed Gen. McDowell's division. We hope he will view a large division of the enemy soon.

—Ladies' hoops and printers seemed to be taxed the largest of all articles in the tax list. There are thirty thousand of the first made every year in the United States, but as it takes several years to make a printer, the number is not so large.

—John Bull acknowledges our victories, but thinks we must split up eventually, giving the South a good slice for its Confederacy.

—Poets and others speak of "the skirts of mountains." Were they to bear any proportion to the skirts of women, what a spread they would make!

—Fugitive slaves of rebel masters are flocking to Washington from Eastern Virginia in large numbers. They are now secure from the summary arrest and imprisonment to which they were formerly subjected on arriving there.

—A Chinese girl of high rank is exhibiting her little feet, but 2¼ inches in length, to the outside barbarians of San Francisco. She is the only Chinese female with artificially dwarfed feet ever seen in California, where the almond-eyed race is getting to be uncomfortably numerous.

—Diptheria is prevailing in the 10th Maine Regiment.

—The cattle disease is prevailing to an alarming extent in some parts of New Jersey.

FORGIVENESS.

"'Tis easier for the generous to forgive,
Than for offence to ask it."

—We often hear people complain of the world, but if the world could complain, people would be most complained of.

Springtime comes with the singing of birds, the warm sunlight, the budding leaf, and mud in some places knee deep, just for the variety of the thing.

—They must be experiencing a very bad spell down in Secessia, if we take into consideration the horrible spelling which we find in the rebel letters picked up in deserted camps and sent North.

—Ten strikes—the mortar shells which Com. Foote is hurling upon Island No. 10.

—Time is not such a weary waste as misanthropes describe it; although people waste more time than they ought to without getting weary.

—Spreading Christianity abroad is sometimes an excuse for not having it at home.

—The rebel batteries on Island No. 10 can throw balls into three States—Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.

—There was a fall of snow at Washington, on Saturday, and on Sunday night a heavy thunder storm.

Governors of the New England States. We have received from the publisher, B. B. Russell of Boston, a beautiful steel engraving of the Governors of all the New England States, surrounding a picture of Bunker Hill and its monument. It is very neatly executed, and the group make a handsome picture for framing. The price is only 25 cents.

Forgeries at Springfield.—The Springfield Republican says that Charles M. Thomas, a brass founder in that city, has recently disappeared, after realizing large sums of money by means of forged paper. Most of this money has been squandered in fast living.

The First Tooth.—The Fall River News relates of Mr. Job Durfee of Tiverton, R. I., a person eighty-two years of age, that on Thursday morning he had his first tooth extracted. Mr. Durfee has been a chewer and smoker of tobacco all his life.

Contractors Waiting.—It is said that Government owes contractors in Boston no less than ten millions of dollars for clothing and other articles furnished the army. They have waited six months for their pay and get no interest.

A Prisoner Voluntarily.—The brother of a wounded Confederate at Fort Donelson voluntarily gave himself up as a prisoner, that he might be with his brother and take care of him.

Methodist Conference.—The New England Methodist Conference has been in session at Westfield the present week. About 220 clergymen were present.

Death from Rat Bite.—A. W. Easell, an old resident of Bolton, Ct., died last week from the effects of a bite from a rat which he incautiously stepped upon while barefoot.

Rebel Force at Yorktown.—It is reported in secession circles at Baltimore, that there are 25,000 rebel troops at Yorktown, and that the place is strongly fortified both on the land and water side.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

The old school house in this district will be sold again next Monday, at auction.

Wales.—Measels are prevailing extensively in Wales, and several deaths have occurred from them.

Rev. Mr. Dyar will preach in Thorndike a week from to-morrow, and in Antique Hall, this village, in the evening of that day.

The renting of slips in the Baptist church in this village will take place next Tuesday evening.

Superintendent of Schools.—The town school committee have elected Daniel Granger Superintendent of Schools for the ensuing year.

Fast Day was observed in this village as usual. The churches and stores were all open, and church-going, ball-playing and pleasure-seeking appeared to be the order of the day.

Not Found.—The body of the little boy who was drowned at Thorndike several weeks ago has not yet been found, and the afflicted parents have almost given up hope of finding it.

All Seasons.—Main street during the week has represented all seasons of the year—Winter with snow along the sides of the highway, Spring with muddy places, and Summer with dry and dusty patches.

Concert.—The concert by the class of singers who have been under the instruction of Mr. Waters, the past season, was well attended on Thursday evening. For so large a class, the programme was well executed, and the frequent applause indicated the highest satisfaction. Mr. Casseres of Springfield presided at the piano, and sang several pieces with pleasing effect.

Thornbike.—The dramatic entertainment given by the Thorndike Temperance Division, Thursday evening, was highly successful. Between three and four hundred people were present, and by the frequency of their applause gave good evidence that the performances met their approbation. There is really a good degree of dramatical talent in this society, and they have the energy to carry through whatever they undertake, to the satisfaction and benefit of themselves and the public.

At His Old Tricks.—Wm. Sherman, formerly of Palmer, who stabbed a young man named Trumble in this village two years ago, while on a drunken frolic at Worcester last week, insulted the wife of Prentice D. Harrington of Shrewsbury, and subsequently stabbed Mr. Harrington seven times in the head, cutting out his left eye. He then jumped into a buggy and escaped, but was afterwards arrested.

Business Changes.—M. W. French has removed his store from the McGilvray Block to Feeney's block, opposite the depot. He has one of the neatest stores in town, and has just received a choice assortment of new Spring goods. See his advertisement.——Henry Jones has removed his barber shop to the basement of Feeney's block, where he has everything in superb order.——C. C. Shaw is fitting up a room for a grocery store in the basement of Commercial Block.

A Desperate Engagement.—While we were waiting for news of a battle on the Potomac Saturday evening, an engagement took place on Water street, between a division of railroad boys and a regiment of Irishmen and women. The latter commenced skirmishing with an old woman, who swore like a secesh she could whip any three men that dare fight her. General Intoxication took the lead, and a desperate fight ensued. A detachment of railroad men interfered to preserve quiet, but not till after many discharges of stones had taken place, and many were wounded, did the Water street infantry withdraw. The railroad division left the field in good order, without a man killed or wounded.

Marcus Smith, son of Harvey Smith, of Brimfield, died at Roanoke Island on the 6th of March. He was in the fight at the taking of the Island, and from exposure contracted the disease of which he died. His age was 24.

The deceased leaves parents, and a widow and child to mourn his untimely death. How many bereaved circles mourn the loss of loved ones laid low by this wicked rebellion. Disease brought on by unaccustomed exposure has and will number more victims than the actual battle. Particularly have we cause to expect this if the campaign is continued thro' the summer months, as there is every prospect it will be, with the Northern army exposed to the hot days and cool nights of a Southern climate, with but little protection from tents or otherwise. This, to my mind, is the saddest phase of the delay to advance at an earlier date; but the powers that be could not have overlooked this liability in their estimates. A great responsibility rests somewhere in the premises. I doubt not truth and justice will in the end be awarded to all the parties involved. I trust the country will not fail to honor and mourn for those who fall from diseases incurred by their untold exposures as truly as those who fall by the "leaden hail."—In very many instances they suffer more, much more than those who fall on the battle field. They as truly die for their country. Let their memory be fragrant in the hearts of the nation. Let them be numbered among the honored dead. Peace to their distant, scattered ashes. Consolation to loved ones at home.—Let them bear in mind that theirs is a noble, glorious sacrifice—honored above the common walks of life. "He doeth all things well."

Monson, April 2d, 1862. A. S.

An Unpublished Chapter in the Life of a Palmer Lothario!—He Gets into a Trap Set by a Smart Woman, and Narrowly Escapes Cowhiding?—A man in Palmer, who was disposed to stray beyond the bounds described by his marital obligation, has lately passed through an interesting experience. As might be imagined there was a woman at the bottom of it, and that woman was the daughter of a smart widow who lives in Ware. The daughter was enticed from home, and for some time it was not known where she had gone.—She was at length found employed in one of the mills at Chicopee. The mother regained her girl through the aid of an officer, and soon after opened a correspondence with the Palmer man, assuming the name and character of her daughter. For several weeks letters were frequent and loving, and at length a proposition was made that the girl should elope from home. She would meet him at 7 o'clock in the evening on Church street, and a gentleman friend of hers, whom she had made a confident, would bring a band-box which should contain her clothing. Meantime the mother lets into the secret about fifty of the first men in Ware, and arranges that they shall be present to see the denouement. At length the eventful evening arrives in which our gallant is to bear away the widow's daughter. In a little open livery yard, about half way up Church street, about fifty gentlemen of the "F. F.'s" crowd themselves into a small building and await coming events. The widow, disguised as her daughter, with a big raw-hide under her shawl, is there also. Moments wear wearily away! Hearts are beating with anxious suspense, and soft whispers are frequently enquiring "When will he come?" At length the slow tinkling of sleigh-bells is heard at the foot of the street. It is he! He is really coming! The signal man knows him by the slow speed of the horse and the appearance he is to assume. The man with the band-box makes his appearance; the solitary man in the sleigh stops and receives the precious bundle, and is informed that the young lady is waiting for him in the little yard just beyond, ready to fly on the wings of love and a swift horse to a place of safety. He turns the head of his steed towards the yard! He is about entering, when the shadowy forms of several men are seen to glide under cover. All at once he "smells a big mice," and applying the lash to his horse, dashes by the yard, up Church street, across High street, and down North street. At the same time a dozen men take a short cut across the square to intercept him, but they arrive at the foot of North street just in season to see him sweep around the corner leading to Palmer, his sleigh runners emitting a stream of fire nearly as long as the tail of Encke's comet. It was a very narrow escape for our Palmer man, but with those who have been made acquainted with the particulars it is not clear which was the worst taken in—he or the fifty Ware gentlemen. Moral: Never be *green* enough to attempt to run off the daughter of an enterprising widow.

The War not Ended.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Independent, who is said to be in the confidence of the Government leaders at Washington, says the fresh armies which it is ascertained the rebels are rapidly gathering together, and their disposition to retreat to the Gulf and Cotton States, have led the Government to the conclusion that the rebellion is probably not yet near its end. Three weeks ago, says the writer, there was a strong feeling in Government circles that the back of the rebellion was broken, but later events show that the war will be prolonged. In military circles, it is generally believed that the rebel forces in Virginia will make a desperate fight before giving up Norfolk and Richmond, but that while fighting they will make provision for a secure retreat into the Gulf States, hoping much from the climate.

Extravagant Kindling.—The wife of a well known legal gentleman of Troy, last week purchased a quantity of Honiton lace, amounting to about $40 in value, which she carried home and carelessly laid on the table in her sitting room. The next morning upon entering the room she missed the parcel from the table where she had placed it, and asked one of the servants if she had seen it. The servant replied—"An sure, Mrs., I took a little roll of paper from the table this morning to light the fire with!" And sure enough "Biddy" had burned the lace, which was rather an expensive article to light a fire with.

Loss of Rebel Officers.—The loss of the rebels in general officers, since the war began, has been remarkable. There must have been some twenty in all, who are lost to their service, by death in the field, resignations, suicide, suspension and other causes. In addition to the four killed, and one or two others wounded in the Arkansas battle, we just hear of the resignation of Gens. M. L. Bonham, of S. C., and S. Jackson. The proportion in the Union service has been extremely small. We think there have been but two, except those whose time expired with the three months' men.

A Scalping Schoolmaster.—The Albert Pike who led the Aboriginal Corps of Tomahawkers and Scalpers at the battle of Pea Ridge, formerly kept school in Fairhaven, in this State, where he was indicted for playing the part of Squeers, and cruelly beating and starving a boy in his family. He escaped by some hocus pocus of the law, and emigrated to the West, where the violence of his nature has been admirably enhanced.

Great Subscriptions.—By the disaster at the Hartley Colliery, near Newcastle, England, 207 miners lost their lives, and the mine has been abandoned. A subscription for the relief of the families of the killed miners was opened in England, but was soon closed, upwards of $350,000 having been subscribed. The subscription for a monument to Prince Albert, at the last date amounted to $200,000

Rebel Women.—The female secessionists continue to give our officers much trouble in the subjugated cities and towns. Their last manifestation is reported at Baltimore, where, on the removal of the prisoners taken at Winchester from the jail to Fort Delaware, they annoyed the escort by insults, and by loudly declaring their sympathy for Jeff. Davis and the Confederate States.

The National Flag—not the Stars and Stripes or "Old Glory," but a live newspaper published in Norwich, Ct., by E. C. Rice & Co., for which agents are wanted at liberal salaries. See advertisement.

Wild Geese.—Several very large flocks of wild geese have within a week manifested their loyalty to the North, and left Dixie land, going the same direction that many bipeds of darker skin have heretofore taken.

Guanos!—Farmers and dealers in fertilizers are requested to read the advertisement of John B. Sardy, 58 South st., New York, in another column of this paper.

REBEL BARBARITIES.—A citizen of Cambridge, who went to Bull Run to recover the remains of his brother, who belonged to a Boston company, gives a sad account of the sacrilege committed upon the graves of our soldiers by the rebels. About 20 of a Boston company and a Chelsea company had been buried near each other, but every skull had been taken away, and nearly all of the principal bones of the bodies were gone. Some of the bodies had been dug out, and others pried out of the graves with levers, and in some the sleeves of uniforms were split to obtain the bones of the arms. It was described as a sickening spectacle.

APRIL.—The winds of March have this year been transferred to April, as the snows of December and January were piled upon March. The Spring will be backward, yet we are promised seed time and harvest by the Disposer of events, and no one doubts that everything in the course of nature will operate much better than we could plan it.

KING COTTON DETHRONED.—The House of Representatives of the Confederate Congress, has voted 11 to 9 not to instruct the planters to abstain from raising cotton or tobacco this year. In the debate pending the vote, such men as Wigfall of Texas acknowledged that Cotton is no longer King.

WEST POINT GRADUATES IN THE ARMY.—The number of graduates of the West Point Military Academy now holding commissions in the regular army is six hundred and thirty-two, or rather more than one-third of the whole number of officers on the rolls.

PREPARING TO LEAVE RICHMOND.—The Richmond Enquirer, in a leading article, advises citizens "to remove, if possible, before the advance of the enemy, everything which will conduce to the efficiency of his military operations, and to destroy what cannot be removed."

AN ARMY OF TAX COLLECTORS.—The national tax bill, as it stands, will require the appointment of about twenty-six thousand collectors—twenty-six full regiments.

Is it possible that any soldier can be so foolish as to leave the city without a supply of Holloway's Ointment and Pills? Whoever does so will deeply regret it. These medicines are the only certain cure for bowel complaints, fevers, sores, and scurvy. Only 25 cents a box or pot. 223

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, etc.; supplying at the same time, the means of self-cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense, through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, New York, by enclosing a post-paid, addressed envelope. feb 15 4m

It is an enviable position to attain the highest round on fame's ladder, from any of the thousand pursuits of life, each of which has its ladder for those who excel to mount. All who have a profession start with an eye fixed upon some one of the many rounds, but it is reserved for few only to reach the topmost, and to such an one, if the means used are meritorious, received the applause of the multitude. Such now appears to be the position of Doct. Gifford, and the praises received from all quarters as to the value of his Homeopathic Curatives shows that the people appreciate his efforts for their good. A complete assortment of his curatives kept by Philip Lee, 136 William st., New York.

A Lyric.

WHAT makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*

What is it makes me hale and strut,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*

So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's GOLDEN PILLS for Females.

Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, o those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office can have these pills sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and unsafe; therefore as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deuel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.
33 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushed sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. B. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, 20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

BORN.

In Palmer, March 31, a daughter to A. P. MOORE, formerly of Marlboro, Mass.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, March 29, by Rev. S. G. Smith, RUSSELL AKERS, and HARRIET C. CALKINS, both of Monson.

In Ware, by Rev. Patrick Healy, March 2, THOMAS SHEA and MARY GRADY, both of Monson; PATRICK COLLINS and MARY CALLAHAN, both of Ware; JEREMIAH SHEA and MARGARET MOYNAHAN, both of Palmer; 4th, PETER MULVEE and HANNAH FOHN, both of Brookfield; PATRICK WELCH and ELLEN MORRISEY, both of West Brookfield.

In Stafford, March 30, by Rev. Thomas Borden, WILLIAM LAURENCE and DELIA CADY; 31st, RUFUS WESTON and ELLEN HARVEY.

In Staffordville, 2d, by Rev. H. M. Vaill, SANFORD BOOTH and ELLEN A. MOORE, both of Union, Ct.; STEPHEN B. TIFFT of Ashford, and JULIAETT BOOTH of Union.

DIED.

In Palmer, Jan. 22, ELIJAH DARLING, 89.

In Wales, March 18, JANE L., wife of Elijah Shaw, agent of the Shaw manufacturing company; 23d, JOHN A. ANDREWS, brother of the above.

In Ware, March 22, ERNEST AUGUSTUS, only child of William D. Converse.

In Stafford Springs, March 27, WILLIAM D. BRANNAN, 63.

In Tolland, Ct., March 27, MARTHA, 12, daughter of Emerson Rogers.

In Monson, March 31, FRANK, 11, son of Warren Stebbins; April 1, the widow of Harvey Skinner, 57.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE AT AUCTION!

The old School-house in District No. 3, depot village, will be sold at public auction on Monday, April 7th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Per Order.
Palmer, April, 1862.

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO—

SAVE YOUR DIMES!

The attention of buyers is respectfully called to an examination of my stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C.

MY AIM WILL CONSTANTLY BE

Good Goods.
Small Profits.
No Goods Overurged.
Gentlemanly Treatment.
Honest Trade.

M. W. FRENCH.

Opposite the Depot.

A Large Lot of
OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES
For sale low by W. W. CROSS & Co.

W. W. CROSS & CO.

Have this day received a large lot of new

SPRING HATS & CAPS,

New Styles.

A large lot of

NEW SPRING CAPES,

New Style, will be opened next week by
W. W. CROSS & CO.

A large lot of

NEW SPRING CLOTHING,

IN MATCH SUITS,

Opened this day by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

KEROSENE OIL, for
A good article at 50 cents per gallon,
H. T. SMALL & Co.'s.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TINKHAM & CO.,

Respectfully call the attention of all who buy

DRY GOODS

throughout Western Massachusetts, to their

NEW SPRING STOCK

Now in store, bought under the most favorable circumstances FOR CASH, and which will be offered on same terms

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

A mention of some of the leading departments, with the assurance that they are full and complete in variety, novelties, style and qualities, from lowest to best, will show that those who favor us with a call can select from an unusually large and desirable stock, with the advantage of finding all, in Dry Goods, at our place.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

To which particular attention is paid, and to which particular attention is invited.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

A really splendid display of handsome new goods. We are offering in Black Silks some great bargains. Samples of the goods sent by mail if requested.

SHAWL, CLOAK, AND MANTILLA DEPARTMENT.

Novelties in materials and styles. The very best assortment in the city.

White Goods, Embroideries,
Gloves, Hosiery, Fancy Goods,
Dress Trimmings, Skirts,
&c., &c., &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS' DEPARTMENT.

Cottons and Linens of every kind and quality, by yard or piece. Many goods that cannot be found elsewhere in town, particularly in the finer qualities.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Fashionable Millinery in every variety. The newest styles, good goods, and best work.

CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERING GOODS DEPARTMENT.

The best line of these goods in the city.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

It is impossible to mention all the varieties in our Carpet Rooms. We keep everything in the Carpet line, and offer one of the best stocks in the state, all bought previous to the recent advance in these goods, and can and will be sold at prices as low as same qualities can be bought in the country.

PAPER HANGING DEPARTMENT.

Borders, Decorations, in every style.

Best LIVE GEESE FEATHERS, wholesale and retail

The whole making up a stock of goods not equaled in this vicinity, and supassed by few even in New York or Boston. New goods will be placed on our counters daily. We intend our establishment shall be "Alive and Wide Awake" to the wants of the public, meeting them promptly and satisfactorily by offering a large and well selected stock, fair and honorable dealing with all. We therefore with confidence solicit the trade of Hampden County and all Western Massachusetts.

184, 186, 188, Brown Front Building, Main st.,
3teow a6 Springfield, Mass.

W. W. CROSS & Co.,

Have this day, April 4, received

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

New Spring Millinery,

Direct from New York and Boston.

AT W. W. CROSS & CO.'S STORE

You can get great bargains in

DRESS SILKS,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, CAPES, SHAWLS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CLOAK GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpetings, Crockery, Feathers, Paper Hangings, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.

WE WORK FOR SMALL PROFITS.

Goods cheerfully shown. All Goods warrented as represented.
W. W. CROSS & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Benjamin T. Weaver, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
MARY A. WEAVER, Administratrix.
Palmer, April 2, 1862. a5

THIS certifies that I have given my son, William A., his time, the right to labor and collect his dues, which shall be for his own benefit, and shall claim none of his wages from this date.
April 1, 1862. LYMAN FULLER.

NEW CARPETINGS,

Received this day.

Brussels,
Wool,
Straw,
Hemp,
Oil Cloth,

By W. W. CROSS & Co.

OPENED this day, Friday, April 4, 1862,

AT

W. W. Cross & Co.'s Store,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

To which the attention of the ladies is invited.

Ladies and Gents'
KID GLOVES,
Spring colors, just received by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

500
HOOP SKIRTS,
New style, just received by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

10,000 ROLLS new and beautiful styles of
PAPER HANGINGS.
For sale very cheap by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

RARE CHANCE for AGENTS.

A FEW AGENTS are wanted to introduce a new Literary Journal. To those who can give unexceptionable references as to character and ability, we offer great inducements.

On receipt of a three cent stamp we will send, postpaid, a copy of the journal, and a circular giving full particulars. Address
E. C. RICE & CO.,
Chelsea Building, Franklin Square,
a5 3w Norwich, Conn.

GUANOS! GUANOS!

I AM now prepared to furnish Baker's Island, Peruvian, and other Guanos of the most approved kinds, Ammoniated and Phosphetic, *unadulterated*, of the *very best qualities*, and in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices. All orders will be promptly attended to, and Guano forwarded to any section. Circulars containing a list of Guanos, and full particulars sent to any address free of charge. JOHN B. SARDY, 53 South st.
a5 3m (Corner of Wall st.) New York.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing in the name of Fisk & Goff is dissolved by mutual consent, the latter retiring from the business. All accounts will be settled at the Journal Office. G. M. FISK.
Palmer, April 1, 1862.—3w A. J. GOFF.

G. K. CUTLER,
Dealer in
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

YOU CAN BUY THE
BEST KEROSENE OIL
For two shillings per gallon, at P. D. WILLIS', opposite the bank, where you will also find a good assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries,
BOOTS & SHOES, FLOUR,
Fish, Salt, &c. &c., at the lowest possible prices.
Ware, March 22.—3w P. D. WILLIS.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF

NEW

SPRING GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG

Is now opening an unusually fine assortment of

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C. &C.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

March 22.

THE STEAM MILL
Being closed, the public can find
ALL KINDS OF
GRAIN, FLOUR, MEAL,
Feed, Shorts, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds,
Phosphate of Lime,
and a large assortment of
CHOICE GROCERIES.
At K. H. ALLEN'S, Nassowanno Block.
a5—3w

REMOVAL!

HAVING completed the removal of my stock to
UNION BLOCK, South Store, opp. Pynchon st.,
I am now prepared to wait on my old customers and all who may wish goods in my line, with a large and well selected stock of

CROCKERY

Of the best quality and latest styles.

White Iron Stone Dinner,
Tea and Toilet Ware.

A full stock of common goods.

GLASS WARE

Of every variey for

Families, Hotels and Saloons,

Together with a good stock of

Druggists' Glass Ware.

Will pay particular attention to getting goods made from private moulds and from drawings.

CHINA

of beautiful styles.

Tea Sets & Table Ware generally.

A large stock of the best quality.

White French China,
Breakfast, Dinner, & Tea Ware.

Persons can have China decorated in any desired style.

RICH FANCY GOODS.

Parian Marble Vases,
Figures, Boxes, &c.,
Gilt & Landscape China Vases,
Gilt Coffees and Teas,
Ruby and Amber Engraved
Wine Bottles,
Wine Sets, Cologne Stands, &c.

Elegant styles

Etruscan Vases, Toilet Bottles, &c., Wax and French Flowers, under shades.

I shall be constantly adding new novelties to this department.

PLATED WARE.

Newest Styles Castors,
Cake Baskets, Tea Sets,
Napkin Rings, Butter Knives,
Tea and Table Knives,
Tea, Table and Desert Spoons,
Forks, etc. etc.

TABLE CUTLERY

In every variety, from the cheapest to the best.

TEA TRAYS

of new and desirable styles, and the finest finish. Something to suit everybody.

JAPANNED TOILET WARE

in great variety.

KEROSENE GOODS

of every description.

Lamps, Chandeliers,
Pendants, Brackets,
Burners, Chimnies,
Wicks, Shades, etc.

☞ Shall be constantly adding new styles. ☜

HALLS, CHURCHES,

And all public and private buildings, situated where gas cannot be obtained, can be furnished with

KEROSENE FIXTURES,

Substantial and ornamental, at a small cost.

☞ The light is equal to gas.

A large and well selected stock of
KEROSENE GOODS,
Suited to a COUNTRY TRADE, kept constantly on hand, and will be sold to compete with
NEW YORK AND BOSTON PRICES.

GAS FIXTURES.

I have a large show room fitted expressly for the display of Gas Fixtures, and I offer to the public, the largest and most complete stock to be found in Western Massachusetts. Gas Fixtures procured to order from drafts or patterns.

I SHALL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

I shall endeavor to have constantly on hand a full stock of all the above goods, in fact, everything to be found in a first class Crockery, China and Glass Ware store. I will pack all goods in this line for country dealers at prices that will compare favorably with New York or Boston. No charge for packages, packing or cartage to the depots.

I shall continue to pay particular attention to the manufacture of

BURNING FLUID
and a selection of
KEROSENE OILS.

All goods in this line will be found reliable and always warranted as represented. Will sell at Wholesale and Retail at the lowest rates.
JOHN HAMILTON.
Springfield, Mar. 29, 1862.—3w

BOOTS AND SHOES
OF
ALL KINDS,
for sale at
J. T. ROBINSON'S,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
Palmer, Nov. 16, 1861.—tf

WINDING WAVE BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

The summer session will open on Monday, March 31st, to continue fourteen weeks.

This long established institution receives its patronage from those well qualified to appreciate what is requisite for the moral and intellectual improvement of those removed from the immediate supervision of home influences.

Terms reasonable. For further particulars, apply for circulars to the principals.
GILBERT PILLSBURY,
3w 44. A. FRANCES PILLSBURY.

YOU CAN BUY
GOOD 4-4 SHEETING
For 10 cents per yard, at
Ware, March 22.—3w P. D. WILLIS.

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

At our Warerooms and Manufactory,
No. 87 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie St.,
NEW YORK.

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Business, at the old stand, No. 37 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of

ROSEWOOD, PARLOR, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, In Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush,

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, & IMITATION FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $20 to $100. Sideboads and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsior.

We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city of
TUCKER'S NEW STYLE PATENT SPRING BED,
the best as well as the cheapest, of any in use. Retail price, $2,00 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. 3m 44.

The Infallible Corn & Bunion Cure!

D. S. DARLING'S

CORN & BUNION SALVE

CURES WITHOUT PAIN OR INJURY.

It softens the Corn or Bunion and wastes the excrescence by exhalation, leaving the flesh and skin soft and natural.

When used according to directions, it NEVER FAILS TO CURE. Try it! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sent by mail on receipt of the price, and six cents in stamps to pay postage. Price 25 Cts. a Box. Sold by Druggists. D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

THE PILES CURE.

DARLING'S TUMOUR OINTMENT.

Reduces the inflamation and dispels protruding Piles by exhalation, so that the parts may be returned to their place, without pain or injury, in a few days.

It is also a superior remedy for tumours of any kind whereever it can be applied with the finger or a camel's hair brush.

Sent by Mail on receipt of letter enclosing a 25 Cent piece, and six cents in stamps.
Address D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Ecter enveloper, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

GOOD ADVICE.

Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.

Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.

Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost.)
Herrick's Pills.

Should sudden illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
In Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

FROM OUR ARMY.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—Higgins, Wood & Allen, Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.
Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N.Y.

NOTICE.—The copartnership of James T. Robinson & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted will make payment to either of the subscribers.
JAMES T. ROBINSON,
JAMES ROBINSON.

HAVING purchased the interest in the above firm, I shall continue business at the old stand, hoping by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage. JAMES T. ROBINSON.
Palmer, March 22, 1862. 3w 45.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

Hampden ss.

To the inhabitants of School District No. 3, in the town of Palmer, qualified to vote in town affairs. You are hereby notified and warned to meet at the School house in the Depot village in said District, on Monday evening, the seventh of April next, at 7 o'clock p. m., then and there to act on the following articles, viz:

1st. To choose a moderator to preside in said meeting.

2d. To choose a clerk for said district.

3. To choose a Prudential Committee man for said district, pursuant to a vote of the town.

4th. To see if the district will fence their land upon which the school houses are situated, the ensuing year, and pass any vote on the same.

5th. To see if the district will raise any money and appropriate the same to reduce the debts of the district.

6th. To see if the district will vote to repair the street near the school house at the depot.

7th. To see if the district will allow scholars *not belonging in this district*, to attend school here, and pass any vote on the same.

8th. To raise such sums of money as may be thought sufficient for the foregoing purposes, and for all other district charges and expenses, the ensuing year, and passing vote on the same.

9th. To choose committees and give them instructions.

10. To prescribe the mode of warning future meetings of said district, and in what manner and by whom such meetings shall be called.

Given under my hand this twenty-seventh day of March, A. D 1862.
DANIEL GRANGER,
March 29.—2w Prudential Committee.

10 DOZ. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restorative Just received and selling at 50 cents per bottle (half-price) by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Four Curses.

Cursed be the social wants
That sin against the strength of youth;
Cursed be the sickly forms
That err from honest nature's rule;
And cursed be the gold that gilds
The straightened forehead of a fool.

A PHILOSOPHER.—A New York millionaire, after hearing a moralist discourse eloquently for a length of time on the pernicious influences of wealth, calmly replied: "You speak like an orator, sir; but I have been poor, and now I am rich; of the two conditions, I decidedly prefer the latter."

☞ The same object, seen from three different points of view—the past, the present and the future—often exhibits three different faces to us; like those sign boards over shop doors which represent the face of a lion as we approach, of a man when we are in front, and of an ass when we have passed.

☞ An Irish waiter once complimented a salmon in the following manner:

"Faith, it's not two hours ago that fish was walking around his estate wid his hands in his pockets, niver dramin' what a purty invitation he'd have to jine yees gintlemen at dinner."

SUNSHINE.—Dr. Geo. B. Windship once stated before an audience in Rumford Hall, that he sunned himself two hours each day when the sun shone, and advised all to do the same. He thought it necessary to the compact growth and healthy developement of the human race.

☞ When the good and the lovely die, the memory of their deeds, like the sunbeams on the stormy sea, light up our darkened hearts, and lend to the surrounding gloom beauty so sad, so sweet, that we would not, if we could, dispel the darkness which environs it.

ANOTHER PREDICTION.—London Times Russell expresses the opinion that the rebels will be beaten within the next three months, and that the rebellion will be suppressed within that time.

☞Of all the monarchs, nature is the most just in the enactment of laws, and the most rigorous in punishing the violation of them.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

CAMBRIC AND MUSLIN SETTS,

75 per cent. less than cost, at
W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

DENTISTRY.—J. B. GOULD, Dentist.—All operations in Dentistry performed in a thorough and workmanlike manner. Office with Dr. Towne, Toby's Block, Monson. f22 3m*

HAMMER'S CHAMPAGNE ALE!—The attention of the public is solicited to the superior quality of

Hammer's Champagne Ale!

This ale is brewed FRESH at all seasons of the year, and its keeping quality, especially of that brewed during the most excessive hot weather is guaranteed for any length of time. Orders sent to our Brewery in Harlem, N. Y., or to any of our country agents, will receive prompt attention.

HAMMER & CO.

☞ An agent wanted for the sale of Hammer's Champagne Ale in Palmer.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by
CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.

☞Payments made by installments if preferred.
Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

TWO HUNDRED
Ladies' Hoop Skirts

Received this day by W. W. CROSS & CO.
March 15th. 44.

BLEACHED COTTONS.
5000 YARDS, Just received and
FOR SALE LOW, by
Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

SOMETHING NEW!

Highly Important to the Ladies!

Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD

Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely protects the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

No lady should be without it.

It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Enclose stamp for descriptive circular and terms. Also,

Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined,

Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skeins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &c. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles, being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.

Price 50c. to $1, according to style and finish. $150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and has no competition.

A liberal discount to the trade. Address
A. H. DOWNER,
442 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and
Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

JUST RECEIVED, a large quantity of Golden Salve, selling at 17 cents per box.

Also, a lot of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, and Costar's Bed Bug and Rat Exterminator, at the usual prices.

Palmer, Nov. 16. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

WORK is only five cents a pound, but Advertisements inserted in this paper pay more than twenty per cent.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. SHAW, East of Railroad Bridge.

A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.

DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.

E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.

E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. STACY, Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker, with P. W. Webster & Co.

GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, East Main Street.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.

HALL & TRUMBLE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Grain, Coal, Wood, Plaster, &c.

HIGGINS, WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.

JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

J. T. ROBINSON & Co., dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Nassowanno Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.

JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.

JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.

K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Crockery and Paper Hangings.

LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.

M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.

N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.

PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.

P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

S. D. SHAW, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., set.

W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

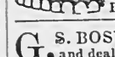
WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc.

W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.

W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.



A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES
FOR PRIVATE USE AND
MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods-but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article o Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 29, 1861.—1y

CHOICE GREEN TEA At $1 per pound.
Superior black tea, 75c. Kerosene Oil at 50c.
Palmer, March 29. K. H. ALLEN.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberel discount to dealers.

Address all orders to
READY ROOFING CO.,
Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.

One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ₰ lb, say, 20—45 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.

For sale by HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.
15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
BY . . . P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,

Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,

And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.

Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,
Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.

☞ Surgery in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.

Palmer, Dec 6, 1861.—tf

GARDNER'S Rheumatic and Neuralgia
COMPOUND.
A certain, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in the diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons with the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.

TESTIMONIALS.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Chas. A. Smith, No. 1, Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years and being confined to my bed several weeks, last spring I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Norman T. Ayres, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and driven by excrutiating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound." I have taken one bottle and am entirely well. D. D. Baxter Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5, Appleton Block, Lowell.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured. John A. Mordo, Pearl street house, Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years' standing. W. E. Hodgkins, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.—J. W. Hammond, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.—W. C. Thompson, Proprietor Pearl st. House, Boston.

One half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia. Fannie Thompson, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit. Albert Smith, Ex-M. C. from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found in every case immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harrassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

C. F. WHEELER, 163 Lombard st.,
W. WILLIS, 189 Gay st.

The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

F. Principal Depot, 87 Kilby st., Boston, Mass.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout e U. S. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. GARDNER. feb8 3m

THE GREAT CAUSE of Human Misery.
Just published in a sealed enveloped; price 6 cts.
A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorhoea, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude, weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and incapacity for study and labor; dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, affections of the eyes, pimples on the face, involuntary emissions and sexual incapacity, the consequences of youthful indiscretion, &c.

☞ This admirable lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self afflicted evils may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
MOUTH WASH,
A SURE REMEDY FOR A
BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTHS,

And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 37 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTH POWDER.
This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal,
and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.
Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder
Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 25 Cents per box.
Al iberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTHACHE DROPS,
for the cure of
TOOTHACHE,
produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tootchache Drops
in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
NEURALGIA PLASTERS,
for the cure of
NEURALGIA
or Toothache produced by colds.
LOCAL NEURALGIA
is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurds' Neuralgia Plasters never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 15 cents.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*

☞ Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?
☞Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ...$1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capitul and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $345,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!
☞Provide for your family while in health!
☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $345,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS.

Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all bilious disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, exeretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation and purify the blood. Thus all bilious complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by those remedies.

Darling's Liver Regulator removes the morbid and bilious deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior

FAMILY MEDICINE,

Much better than pills and much easier to take.

Darling's Life Bitters is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in case of loss of appetite, flatulency, female weakness, irregularities, pain, in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.

Read the following testimony: James L. Brumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street, N. Y., writes August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted with piles accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; used Darling's Liver Regulator and Life Bitters, and now consider myself entirely cured."

Hon. John A. Cross writes: "Brooklyn, March 18, 1860. In the spring of 1859, I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of Darling's Liver Regulator. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia several months: I have felt nothing of it since."

Otis Studley, Esq., 128 East 28th street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860. I had a difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS.

I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies."

Mrs. C. Tehow, 11 Christopher street, N. Y., writes: Feb. 20th, 1860—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to Darling's Liver Regulator in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Bilious remedy.

Mrs. Young of Brooklyn writes, "February 28, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of Darling's Life Bitters and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."

D. Westervelt, Esq., of South Fifth, near 8th street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860.—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try Darling's Liver Regulator. I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a Family Medicine.—When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered,"

Reader, if you need either or both of these most excellent remedies, inquire for them at the stores; if you do not find them, take no other, but inclose one dollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or Remedies will be sent according to your directions, by mail or express, post paid. Address

DANIEL S. DARLING,
192 Nassau st., New York.

Put up in 50 cents and $1 bottles each.

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer; D. Holden, Ware. dec13 6m

THE HEROES OF PEACE
AND THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

In which is included Portraits of nearly all the Prominent Men of America, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits, $3 per doz. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

Are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; and in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., ad infinitum.

Our INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3 per dozen. We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and

Photographic Materials

In the United States, and perhaps in the world. Catalogues, containing lists of all our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., will be sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY,
Near St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
NEW ARRANGEMENTS!
Commencing Wednesday, October 2, 1861.
Leave Palmer for New London:
7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.
5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.

Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.

Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.

R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.

SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES.
In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.

These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Effieacious.

FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.

☞Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little!☜
Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!
Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.

Prepared and Sold by
CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.
For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.

Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1862. NUMBER 48.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.
G. M. FISK. JAMES M'LAUGHLIN.

MEMORIES.

How they cluster around us, thoughts of our early years, when in innocent glee we sported, all unstained by sin and sorruw; memories of the homestead roof where we first beheld the light, with its creeping woodbines and honeysuckles wreathing it in beauty. Of the aged sire, with his silvered locks whitened with the frosts of many winters, his venerable form bowed with age and infirmity; of the futher, in the beauty and prime uf manhood; of the gentle mother, whose counsel and love still lingers with us, though her face years ago was hidden from our gaze.—She now lies in the silent tomh, but methinks her kiss still lingers lovingly on our cheeks, and her sweet voice still points us to a pure life. Memories of the brothers and sisters who, in years past, mingled with us in the home circle. But the grave has closed over some, and others by distance live only in memory.

Beautiful and pleasant are the memories of childhood. No sorrow aml care dim their brilliancy, except, perchance, some chihlish grief caused our little hearts to swell and eyes to overflow. What golden reminiscences of the loved playmates and friends of our early yonth. Many faces came before us in memory's mirror, and though some of the loveliest and purest have gone to dwell with the angels, their smiles and gentle words still find a place in the inner chamber of the heart. Many of our dearest and best friends live with us only in memory; they faded slowly but surely, until the silver chord of life was severed and the weary spirit was set free. Others fell suddenly, like a rose plucked from its stem; hut like that lovely flower leaving a sweet fragrance of precious memories to dwell with us forever. There, too, are memories of sure hereavements and trials in life's pathway, hut memory recalls blessings on every hand, and parts the clouds until we catch a gleam of the hright smnlight beyond. As we remember our loved ones they sleep only to wake again in immortal beauty.—Reader, let thy life he pure, and then, in life's closing hour, sunny and beautiful memories will linger ahout thee. No thoughts of neglected and wasted opportunities will hover around thee, to fill with thorns thy dying pillow; hut though, like the beautiful flowers, we fade on earth, we may pass to the sun-bright clime uf heaven.

FUNNY SCENE.

The ferry hoat between N. Y. and Camden, last week, was the theatre of an occurrence not very often witnessed under the circumstances. The day heing very pleasant, and the lady passengers, whn, by the way, compromised only about a dozen, were seated upon the benches enjoying the scenery of the Island, when they were suddenly startled by the following abrupt exclamation:

"Mein Cot! vife is going to be schick."

Instanter the ladies all rushed into the ladies' cabin, and, sure enough, there sat a florid specimen of a Dutch woman, enduring the incipient pangs uf parturition with great patience. The husband was speedily turned out of the cabin by the ladies, one of whom kept watch at the door, while others made preparation to receive the expected stranger. Of course we cannot enter into the details of this subject, for we were on the outside, observing the hushand, who begged lustily for admission.

"Oh mein Cot!" he shouted through the door, "Keep a stiff upper lip, Katrina; don't be schairt. Oh mein Cot!" and he danced around the deck in a perfect fever of excitement.

It was impossible to quiet him, until in a few minutes, one of the ladies informed him, though without granting him admission, that "it was all over."

"Ish it a poy or gal?" he shonted.

"It is a girl," said the lady sentinel, anxious for a little amusement.

"Oh, dunder!" was the vexed reply.

"No matter, a gal ish hetter as notin."

"Its a hoy," again said the lady.

"Vot, ish it changed—vos it a gal venst, and now a little poy?"

"No."

"Thousand tevils! vot ish it, den?"

"There are two, a hoy and girl. You had better procure a carriage when the boat lands."

"Oh dat ish goot! Dat ish hetter as goot. A poy and a gal mit one job. Katrina is punkins, I always knew it."

The last we saw of the happy husband, he was in search of a cab to conduct his family homeward.

"HOW TO GET REPOSE IN OLD AGE."—Lord Brougham says: "I strongly recommended you to follow the analogy of the body in seeking the refreshment uf the mind. Everyhody knows that both man and horse are very much relieved and rested, if, instead of lying down and falling asleep, or endeavoring to fall asleep, he changes the muscles he puts in operation; if, instead of level ground, he goes up and down hill, it is a rest both to man walking, and the horse which he rides—a different set of museles is called into operation. So, I say, call into action a different class of faculties, apply your minds to other objects of wholesome food to your selves as well as of good to others, and, depend upon it, that this is the true mode of getting repose in old age. Do not overwork yourselves, do everything in moderation.

☞An old hachelor says he used to be terribly bitten by mosquitoes until he got married—when the hlood-thirsty villians found out that his wife was much the tenderest, and he hasn't been troubled since. Talk of selfishness of old bachelors!

☞Do not let your children learn good and bad indiscriminately. To be sure the bad might he eradicated in after years, but it is hetter to sow clean seed than to cleanse dirty wheat.

The Man.

Is a man a bit the better
For his riches, golden pains,
For his acres and his palace?
If his inmost heart is callous,
Is a man a bit the better?

And if a man's no bit the better
For his coffers and his mines,
For his "purple and fine linen,"
For his vineyard and his vines,
Why do thousands bend the knee,
And cringe in mean servility,
If a man's no bit the better?

Is a man a bit the worse
For a lowly dress of rags?
Though he owns no lordly rental,
If his heart is kind and gentle,
Is a man a bit the worse?

And if a man's no bit the worse,
For a poor and lowly stand,
For an even empty pocket,
And a brawny working hand,
Why do thousands pass him by
With a cold and scornful eye,
If a man's no bit the worse?

SCENES ON THE BATTLE FIELD NEAR WINCHESTER.

A correspondent of the New York World who has visited the hattle field near Winchester, furnishes the following scenes and sketches of the terrible conflict:

The scene uf the conflict is terrible. Civilians are generally prohibited from visiting it for the present. It is impossible to describe the scene so as to give a realization of its ghastliness and terror, which any one ought to hlush not to perceive while walking amid the reamants of humanity which are scattered about. Bodies in all the frightful attitudes which a violent and unnatural death could produce, stained with blood, mangled and lacerated, perhaps, often begrimmed and black, lay scattered here and there, sometimes almost in heaps.

Some had crawled away when wounded to a comfortable place to die. Two men lay almost covered with straw, into which they had scrambled and lay until death released them. In the woods through which our troops had to pass to charge the rebels, lie the largest number of our dead, and beyond, on the other side of the wall from behind which they poured their volleys of halls at our men, large numbers of the rebels lie, pierced in the forehead or face as they rose above their hiding places to shoot at our men. There is a peculiar ghastliness in the appearance of the enemy's dead. Did not their dress distinguish them, their faces would enable any one instantly to tell which were Federals and which were not. One would think they were all Indians, so very dark had they hecome from their exposure, sleeping without tents as they did for a long time at the beginning of the war.

One who has not seen it cannot tell what it is to see a hattle-field.

If there is anything more dreadful it is a visit to the hospitals after a hattle.

In the Court House are placed a large number of wounded, our own and the enemy's without discrimination, and in several places in town, hospitals have been established since the hattle. It is difficult to compel one's self to dwell long enough upon the scenes witnessed there, of the dying and dead, to give them a faithful description. Surgeons and attendants have been constantly at labor, without rest, in attending to the unfortunate soldiers in the hospitals.

Yet, after all their efforts, it was long before many of the wounded could he properly cared for and their wounds properly dressed.

The court room was filled with the sufferers, lying upon the floor, so many that it was difficult to pass about among them. Among them was the Confederate Captain Jones, who had both eyes shot out, and whose face, covered thickly with clotted blood, presented the most repulsive and pitiable sight that one could well hehold. Some, from luss of blood, were wan and pale, and some, from the injuries to the face, were swollen, distorted and discolored. Some, indeed, were cheerful, and rejoicing that, while their comrades were many of them so seriously injured, their slight wounds would soon heal and become honorable scars, testifying their patriutism and loyalty. But the majority of those which I saw here were dangerous wuunds, and some were to suffer amputations, and their fellow soldiers about them, sufferering from their own wounds, were obliged to listen to their cries and groans, and to hear the grating of the surgeon's saw, a premonitor of their own hard fate. I saw many in the agonies of death. One, who was raised and seated half upright, haunts me now with his pale, sorrowful countenance. He was almost dead, and every moment would raise his head, open his eyes and stare vacantly around, as if to assure himself that he had not yet lost all the sense of sight.

Here also lay some who had just died, and as I passed through the hall, a gray-haired guard, resting upon his musket, with a solemn, grave countenance, was standing beside a number of dead, in the attitude of a death struggle, each with a paper pinned to his clothing, stating the name, regiment etc., of the deceased.

Many ladies of the town were seen visiting all the hospitals. Must it he said that their anxiety was to find out the Confederate prisoners only, and administer to them the comforts which they did not extend to our own? Can it he, in such a case, that humanity can so distinguish between friend and foe stricken down hy suffering and death? Yet many have observed the indifference and unconcern for the federal sufferers and the anxiety and care for the Confederates which was very generally exhibited at our hospitals. The people of the place have exhibited more sullenness and hatred towards us since this hattle, ten times over, than they ever have before, and when the approach of Jackson on Winchester was reported, the people, many of them, were exultant and triumphant, thinking that Jackson was immediately about to march in and redeem them.

☞A Western paper remarks upon the similarity in sound of war-contractor, and hoa-constrictor. There is little to choose between them.

☞Without the ehh and flow of our passions, guided and moderated by a henificent light from above, the ocean of life would stagnate.

EXTRAORDINARY BANK ROBBERY.

One of the most barefaced bank robberies we ever heard of took place at St. Louis, Missouri, on the 27th of March. The chief actor was a mere hoy named Redman. The city heing under martial law, and a very sharp lookout after secessionists being kept, the youngster forged an order of the Provost Marshal, asking a military officer in command in the city for a squad of six men to aid in the arrest of Mr. Hammer, of the firm of Hammer & Co., bankers, on a charge of disloyalty to the government. Nut heing altogetiner satisfied with the aspect of the Provost Marshal's signature to the request, the officer applied to refused to detail the men. Another forgery enahled Redman to procure the services of a squad of men from a Wisconsin regiment, who accompanied him to the hanking house, which is situated in one of the most crowded thoroughfares of the city. Stationing the guard at the door, Redman entered and informed Mr. Hammer that he was a prisoner. Mr. Hammer asked an explanation. This was refused him, and he was tolil to go instantly with the guard. The hanker began to put up his bills and gold, but that was what the young scoundrel did not want above all things, and accordingly he forhade it. Resistance only brought the guard, with their hristling bayonets, and Hammer, at the risk of impalement, threw what he could readily catch up into the safe and locked it. On being ordered to open it he refused, but was ohliged to give up the key. The lock heing a combination one, Redman could not open it, although he tried very hard. Hammer was commanded to unlock the safe, hut that he absolutely refused to do, and was given over to the guard, who took him to a place of custody. Meanwhile Redman gathered up what money was left—some $2250—and pocketed it. He then made his way coolly through the crowd around the door and effected his escape.—While the plunder was going on a partner in the hank ran to the Provost Marshal to find out the cause of the sudden and unjust arrest of the head of the firm, when he discovered that no order had been issued for Mr. Hammer's arrest. The St. Louis News, which gives the history uf the affair, of which the above is the substance, says:

"Further inquiries showed that there was something wrong, and upon sending an order to the guard for the release of the prisoner, about four o'clock in the afternoon, the *denouement* of the plot was reached. The hanker had been rubbed and imprisoned, Uncle Sam's troops had been used to do the work, and the hold scamp who planned and executed the daring scheme had, for the time, escaped. Notwithstanding his good luck, however, he has since been arrested, and will soon enact the next scene in the drama he so successfully began. He has earned a place in the penitentiary and a position among the first cracksmen of the age."

HOW TO READ THE BIBLE.—Read your bible slowly. Take time, even if you have but little time.

A great mathematician once said, if his life depended upon solving a problem in two minutes, he would spend one of the two in deciding how to do it. So in reading the scriptures; if you are pressed for time (and this ought to he a rare case,) then spend the precious moments on a portion of a chapter.—When you feel that the mind and heart hegin to drink in the sentiment, even of a single verse, then stop and drain the heavenly chalice, because the Divine Spirit is filling thy cup. It is a true, solemn and interesting thought, that we are to wait, to linger, to tarry for the hlessing to come trom the word before us.

To search the Scriptures with the clear, unmoted eye of meditation, seenres treasures of knowledge known only to him who thus coolly, piously and philosophically studies the Word of God.

Let any man give us a reason why, when the Scriptures are read so much, memory retains so little, that quotations are so blundering and incorrect, if the reason is not found in the fact of hasty reading of the Word of God. There, as elsewhere, man must reap as he sows.—*N. Y. Observer.*

THE THOUGHTS WHICH CHEER A DYING HOUR.—Said a dying man in my hearing once, "My life has been a failure. I have made a fortune to leave to my relatives to quarrel over when I am gone, and what is there in that to cheer me now? There is hut one green spot in the dreary waste of a long life, and that is the fact that I took a number of poor hoys by the hand and aided them to hecume men. I can run over in my mind a dozen such, who are now useful and honored men, hoth in church and State, whom I aided and encouraged in obtaining an education.—They will do some good in the world, if I did not." The tears ran down his cheeks as he thus spoke, and he turned himself on his hed, and gently sunk into the arms of death. We shall never forget that scene. It daguerreotypes itself upon the page of memory, never to be effaced.

Reader, what are you doing that you will look back on with pleasure in your dying hour? Have you any green spot in life upon which your memory will delight to linger? Is your life a success, so far as the great business of life is concerned? You will soon lie upon your death bed, and it hecomes you to ponder the questions now.—*Presby. Herald.*

THE PURE HEART.—The springs of everlasting life are within. There are clear streams gushing up from the depths of the soul, which flow out to enliven the sphere of outward existence. But like the waters of Siloam, they "go swiftly." You must listen to catch the silvery tones of the little rill as it glides from its mountain home; you may not witness its silent march through the green vale, but its course will he seen in the fresh verdure and opening flowers; its presence will be known by the forms of life and beauty which gather around it. It is ever thus with the pure. You may not hear the "still, small voice," or heed the silent aspiration, hut there is a moral influence and a holy power which you will feel. The wilderness is made to smile, flowers of new life and heauty spring up and flourish, while an invisible presence breathes immortal fragrance through the atmosphere.

Changes.

Whom first we love, you know, we seldom wed.
Time rules us all. And Life, indeed, is not
The thing we planned it out ere hope was dead.
And then, we women cannot choose our lot.

Much must be borne which it is hard to bear;
Much given away which it were sweet to keep.
God keep us all! who need, indeed His care,
And yet I know the Shepherd loves his sheep.

My little hoy begins to babble now
Upon my knee his earliest infant prayer,
He has his father's eager eyes, I know;
And, they say, too, his mother's sunny hair.

But when he sleeps and smiles upon my knee,
And I can feel his light breath come and go,
I think of one (Heaven help and pity me!)
Who loved me, and whom I loved, long ago.

What might have been—ah, what I dare not think!
We all are changed—God judges for us best.
Gud help us do our duty, and not shrink,
And trust in Heaven, humbly, for the rest.

But blame us women not, if some appear
Too cold at times; and some too gay and light.
Some griefs gnaw deep; some woes are hard to bear.
Who knows the past? and who can judge us right?

Ah, were we judged by what we might have been,
And not by what we are—too apt to fall!
My little child—he sleeps and smiles between
These thoughts and me. In heaven we shall know all!
Robert Lytton Bulwer.

FLESHY GIRLS.

Augustus Sala, in the last number of "Temple Bar," observes—"Now, of fat girls there are several varieties. There is your fat baby girl, a delightful little dumpling of a child, every one of whose dimples is a mine of delight, and every one of the creases in whose rosy limhs inspires you with an irresistible propensity to tickle it. These are the little hahy children that Reuhens painted so gloriously. He made their little puffed out cheeks celestial rosente; he curled their flaxen locks like unto the young tendrils of the vine; he tipped their little heels and elbows with rich carnations; he took away their sex and made them epicene; and when he had added little wings uf green and golden plumage to their shoulders, they were no longer hahy children, hut angels ministering in the apotheosis of kings and emperors, who, I sincerely trust, have reached their destination, which the courtly pencil of Peter Paul ascribed to their dead majesties. Then there is your fat school girl, with long, fair ringlets, profuse as Louis Quartorze *perruque*, with fixed, hlue eyes, that remind you unpleasantly of the Pantheon Bazaar and Madame Montanari's wax work shop, and with a dull, listless fixity of demeanor that makes one always wish to find out where the string is, in order to pull it and cause the eyes to move, and the great doll to exclaim, 'papa' and 'mamm.' Yet another variety is there of the fat school-girl in the romp, or 'tomboy,' who has cheeks as ruddy and round as Rihstone pippins, who is continually grazing the skin off her arms, aml tearing the trimming off the ends of her trousers; who, if she lives in the country, is in the habit of catching young colts and riding them without saddle or bridle around paddocks; who is always getting into domestic trouhle through her transactions with a big black dog who is fond of the water and chivying cats; who is always laughing, has a tremendous appetite, and once fought with a hoy and came off victorious. The decline of the old-fashioned system of education, and the rise of seminaries and collegiate institutions, where young ladies attend lectures on the Odic force and the Therapeutic Cosmogony of Ancient Art, has made the tomhoy fat girl an exceedingly rare specimen of feminity; hut she is occasionally to he met with—notably in Westmureland hoarding-schools, and in farm-houses of the West. I lament the extinction of the merry fat girl. She usually grew up to he a jolly, comfortable matron, with a tribe of children, all as great romps as she had heen. Her pickled walnuts were perfection. She was always one of those admirable women who always give you something to eat when you call upon them; and if you are neither hungry or athirst, insist upon your carrying away a pot of preserves or a slice of bride cake with you. It was in the golden age, and England was 'merrie England' indeed, when those fat matrons, who had been fat girls, flourished. They used to entertain you to 'meat teas'—bounteous repasts, where there were sausages and pressed beef, soused mackerel and potatoe cake."

INDICTED FOR ATTEMPTED INFANTICIDE.—Hannah Garvin, charged with having attempted to destroy the life of her new-born infant, by throwing it into a back yard, where it was found alive on a pile of rubhish, some hours after, has been indicted by the Grand Jury. The infant, a male, is still living.—Should it reach the years of reflection, how will the story of its unnatural mother's crime cloud the heart and close up the avenues of affection! The attempt, by whomsoever made, was atrocious beyond the most daring flights of fiction. Let the romancist tell of a sane mother fossing her naked child, like so much offal, on a heap of rubhish and hroken glass, to slowly perish in the chill night air and moan its life away within hearing of the inhuman parent—let the novelist describe such a scene and such a mother, and he will he called a "sensationnlist"—a writer who colors for effect and intensifies the vices and virtues of humanity for the sake of profit, yet here in our midst—and San Francisco is not the scene of man's greatest crimes—is the terrihle story of the poet's fancy more than realized. Let us prate no more of "romance;" truth is indeed stranger than fiction.—*S. F. Herald.*

☞A man was recently fined, in England, for cheating himself. He was charged with using a steelyard that was incorrect. It turned out that the inaccuracy of the steelyard, which was one used for weighing the coals from the pits, defrauded the man himself; but the Sheriff was compelled to fine him.

☞In a suit brought in one of the New York courts by a client against his lawyer, for having, without authority, and in an unskillful manner, defended a suit in which the defendant was made liable for costs to the amount of $175, the court awarded the client damages in the sum named.

☞Any merchant may make his house a *custom house* hy attending to his *duties*.

A HAREM INTERIOR.

Miss Rogers, sister of the British consul at Damascus, gives the following very hright and life-like picture of the interior of the harem of Mohammed Bek Abdal, the Governor of Azzebeh, whither she was invited:

"They pounced upon me as if I were a toy fur them. They kissed me, one after the other, and stroked my face; they had never seen a European, and tohl me that no daughter of the Franks had ever entered the town before.

They said—'Be welcome, O sister, from a far country; this house is yours, and we are your servants.' Then they asked me with whom, and how, and whence I hail come. The ladies wore full, long trousers, made of colored silk; short, tight jackets, embroidered with gold; and flowers and jewels in their head-dresses. The servants wore cotton suits, and the slaves red cloth. They wondered to see my plain dark riding dress and hat. I told them I wished to change my clothes as they were wet.

The boys went to order my portmanteau to he brought to the precincts of the harem, and then two slaves fetched it in. As soon as I had unlocked it, the ladies, servants and children, began examining its contents. In a minute or two it was actually almost empty. Mantles, morning and evening dresses, night-gowns and collars, were passing from hand to hand; and as the uses of them were not known, they were put on in all sorts of fantastic ways. One of the girls took a little lace collar and placed it tastefully on her forehead; she thought it was part of a head-dress. I was very much amused, but was obliged to put a stop to their mischief by telling them to put everything back into the box. They did so directly. I had already discovered that Arah women were like children; they almost always submit to gentle, but unhesitating firmness.

Then I dressed in the same room; for they said they had not any other for their use. I fancy it was hecause they wished to see all my clothes, and how I put them on, theirs being so very different from ours. They told me I wore too many dresses at the same time. They wear only one skirt of thin cotton or crape, made high to the throat, open at the hosom, and with long, wide sleeves; very full trousers, drawn in, and tied round the waist and below the knee, but lalling in graceful folds nearly to the ground, and an open, short jacket, with a shawl tied round the waist like a sash or girdle. They kindly sent away my wet garments to be dried at the oven, and made a comfortable seat of cushions tor me on the floor. One lady made some sweet sherhet of pomegranates and handed it to me. A second brought my coffee in a little china cup, without any handle, held in another one, exactly the same shape and size of a common egg-cup, made of prettily embossed and chased silver."

A SPEECH FROM BROWNLOW.

On Friday evening last the citizens of Cincinnati paid Parson Brownlow the compliment of a serenade. The Parson had retired, but appeared on the balcony after the band had played a few patriutic airs. He was saluted with a round of cheers, and returned his thanks in the following characteristic speech:

"Fellow citizens of the goodly city of Cincinnati: From the fatigues of the day, and a hoarseness I had contracted hy an attempt to speak, I had gone to hed; hut your visit, and especially the good old tune of Yankee Doodle, hrought me to my feet. It reminded me of the good old times in days of yore, hefure the hell-horn and hell-hound heresy of Secession had any foothold in the country.

You see that I am suffering from the affliction of a throat literally raw on the inside, and I have to thank your arms and armies that it is not made raw on the outside by the halters of the rebels. I congratulate myself, you, and the country, that the rebellion has nearly played itself out. [Here some one interrupted him, and as the hystanders were moving him the Parson exclaimed, "Oh, let him alune; it is only the escaped stopper of some old whiskey jug!"] I intend to spend the spring and summer among you, and I hope, by means of your power, &c., to celebrate the Fourth of July at home, hy hanging some of the rebels as high as Haman.

The hlockade, lightly as it is regarded, is doing more to sew up the South than all your mortars and Minie rifles. You can't buy a pair of hoots in Knoxville under $15. Star-candles sell at three for half a dullar. You can't buy a fine-tooth comh in all Knoxville, and as a consequence all the little secession heads are invaded. 'Cotton is King,' but we can't make a spool of cotton thread to save us from the devil.

As for a paper of pins you couldn't find one with a search warrant. We make nothing but cotton, tobacco, sugar, rice, and the meanest kind of whiskey. Our people, officers and all, are on a hig hust, and if they only keep drunk till a junction is effected between Grant and Buell, you can give them the Devil, and rub it in."

The Parson excused himself from further speaking, and requested the band to play "Dixie," "Hail Columhia," "or any thing else that will give a seeessionist a pain across his misery."

EXTRORDINARY PUMPKIN STORY.—There was a farmer—somewhere—who devoted his attention exclusively to growing pumpkins, hy which he succeeded in hringing them to enormous size, so that he could chop with an axe a cartload of pieces to take to the market without sensibly diminishing the size of the pumpkin. However, one day as he was cutting away at a new pumpkin, his axe slipped and fell through into the pumpkin; so he started off to his neighbor's and horrowed a lantern and descended into the pumpkin; hut when he got to the bottom, he was surprised to find there another man, who immediately demanded of him what he had come down for. "I've come," says he, to look for my axe, which I have lost in here." "Well," says the other, "you may go back again instanter, for I have been here these three weeks looking for my horse, and have not yet been able to get a sight of him!"

THESE SIX—The peevish, the niggard, the dissatisfied, the passionate, the suspicious, and those who live on others' means—are forever unhappy.

SINGULAR BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

An interesting case, involving a breach of promise of marriage, has just been tried at Cleveland, Ohio, the particulars of which are thus stated in the Plaindealer!

The Case of Henrietta D. Collins vs. Rufus Paine, for breach of marriage promise, which has heen on trial for some days, resulted in a verdict of $20,000 for the plaintiff. The evidence disclused that Paine is a wealthy man, living at Lima, Stark county, Ohio, and that in 1860 he became acquainted with the plaintiff, a young widow of twenty, at a boarding house in Philadelphia, he being sixty-seven years old, and proposed marriage to her, stating that he was and had long been a widower without children; was of good repute and of deep piety; belonged to the Friends' or Quakers' Society, and was worth $80,000.

The proposals were accepted, and they were married in Philadelphia and proceeded immediately to Lima, accompanied by a young brother of the supposed bride. On their arrival there Paine requested the hoy to assume his name and not disclose that he was married to his sister. This and other mysterious conduct of Paine, in not introducing this woman as his wife to those who came to his house, and other circumstances, raised the suspicion in her mind that something was wrong, and she wrute to her mother that his conduct rendered her unhappy.

The mother procured the Quaker Society of Philadelphia to write to that of Lima, to know the standing of Paine, and received an answer that he was no Quaker at all, and had a wife and three children living within a mile of his house; that he had been in the habit of keeping lewd women about him, and the neighbors supposed this one to be of like character. The mother, Mrs. Ross, proceeded immediately to Lima and called on wife No. 1, who stated that she had been married to Paine more than twenty years, and that he had lived with her as his wife until within two or three years, and that these were their children.

The mother forthwith took away her daughter and came to Cleveland for legal advice, when it was decided that the daughter should remain here until redress could be had; and service was obtained upon Paine in this county, and also a petition filed for a divorce. In January last, after the suit was commenced, this defendant and injured woman died of grief, and the suit was continued by her sister as administratrix, a very interesting girl of eighten years, named Sarah Louise. The evidence was conclusive as to pure character of the plaintiff, and of her amiable and correct deportment. The defence set up was that no marriage had ever taken place between Paine and Narcissa Aldrich, the woman that he had lived with for twenty years and every way recognized as his wife—and that he was capable and did perform the marriage contract with Henrietta D. Collins.

CLEAR AS MUD.—A colored gentleman lectured the other night in the Congregational church of this place, under the auspices of Mr. Barker, on the Equality of the Races, and made some good points. Among other things, he said, "Is de Englishman better dan de Frenchman? Is de Frenchman better dan de Irishman? Is de Irishman better dan de German? Is de German man better dan de American? Is de American hetter dan de Japanese? Is de Japanese better dan de nigger? Who says he is? I say he ain't; den de nigger's just as good as de white man. Was Moses an Englishman? Who says he was? Was Moses an Irishman? Who says he was? Was Muses a Frenchman? Who says he was? Was Moses a Dutchman? Who says he was? Was Moses an American? Who says he was? Was Moses a nigger? Who says he wasn't? I say he was, and de blackest nigger I ever see. Noah had seberal sons. Shem settled in Europe, Jappet in Asia, Ham populated Africa, an de udder one, I can't recumlect his name, settled some place else, and was de fadder ob de lost tribes."

This will do for the present.—*Democratic (Pa.) Register.*

THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION.—Archhishop Usher computed that the earth was called into heing on Sunday, and was completed in its organization the Friday following. Mr. Phillips, the professor of geology at Oxford, infers from the rate at which sediment is now deposited in different waters, the heds of coal, sandstone, shale and ironstone in South Wales occupied five hundred years in their formation; and applying the same data on a larger scale, he says: "We have the calculated antiquity, or the base of the stratified rocks, 95,409,000 years. All these strata, except the very lowest, are repleted with fossils, which were at first held to be curious sports of nature, after accurate researches are now recognized as vestiges of the innumerahle animal and vegetable tribes which occupied land and water during the protracted term of their preparation for the abode of man. New relics of hitherto unknown species are almost daily discovered, and the whole so scientifically classed and arranged that the nature and habits of these mostly extinct races are as clearly discernible as thuugh they were now living and moving hefure us.

SHIP TIMBER.—Objections are made to continued exportation of ship timber from this country to England. Cargoes have lately gone from Delaware and from Maine. Live oak in Florida has been cut down, it is said, by the Confederates, either for shipment or use. The Western States furnish no timber for shipbuilding, and the necessary supply for the mercantile and naval service of the country is limited.

PREPARING A BONFIRE.—The Charleston Courier says that the planters in Mississippi are piling up their cottun, ready for the fagot the moment the enemy advances. They are also sending their servants up the river to work on the furtifications, and they say they are ready to make any sacrifice the government may require.

☞An Irishman, hearing of a friend having a stone coffin made, exclaimed:

"Be me sowl, an' that's a good idea; sure, an' a stone coffin would last a man a lifetime."

☞It is quite natural that when woman reigns she storms—and she always does.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1862.

Com. Foote has captured Island No. 10 on the Mississippi, with all the munitions of war which the rebels had collected there, and also most of the rebel force, including four generals.

The great battle at Pittsburg and the defeat of Beauregard's army is detailed in another column. Since the conquest of Mexico by Cortez, no battle on this continent has been so destructive. Our army has probably captured Corinth and a part of the rebel army. Besides killing Gen. Johnston, it is stated that we have captured ex-Vice President Breckinridge, and Johnson, the provisional Governor of Kentucky.

The siege of Yorktown has commenced, but is delayed by a heavy storm, which has raged for the past few days. The rebels have 60,000 troops there, and will make a desperate defence. McClellan has at least 100,000 under his command, the flower of the American army. He is confident of success. Another week will probably give us another terrible battle.

Gossipping Neighbors.

Nearly every rural neighborhood is afflicted with one or more persons whose chief end and aim in life appears to be to attend to everybody's business but their own. Cities and large towns are happily free from such afflictions. It is your small neighborhood, where ten or a dozen houses compose a community, that affords an elysium for that pest of social life, the gossipper. The persons who assume to obtain and report all the doings and news of such communities, and to know what every other person does or says, are generally of the feminine gender, either belonging to that class known as "old maids" or are slatternly housewives who love to spin street yarn better than attending to their duties at home. Miss or Mrs. Gossipper is supposed to know all about her neighbors; she is always ready to advise them, to tell them what others say about them, and encourages a word of retaliation which she is sure to carry back as news to the person spoken of. She knows just how many new dresses and bonnets her neighbors have every year, the exact cost of them and the style in which they are made. To her the domestic affairs of those about her are very interesting.—She likes to be consulted about the new baby, its dresses, its nurse, its socks, and considers herself misused if not asked to name the darling after herself, her great-aunt or grandfather.

She considers herself specially charged to look after the young folks of the neighborhood. If Obediah Jenkins calls on Sally Brown of a Sunday night, the next morning she starts out to apprise her neighbors that there is sure to be a wedding up to Squire Brown's before next Christmas. If a lamp is burning late in Deacon Jones' parlor, she whispers round the next day that somebody was there with the deacon's daughter, and that it was the hight of imprudence to allow so young a girl to be left alone with a gentleman. If Sally Brown is seen walking out after dark in the company of a stranger, Mrs. Gossiper is awfully concerned for fear that Sally is "getting to be no better than she should be," and with wise looks and meaning shakes of the head, she intimates that the morals of the neighborhood are getting very loose. The going out of town of young people, without ample notice, is evidence that an elopement is on the tapis, and Mrs. G. is very much distressed unless, in her search among the neighbors, she can learn all about it. Her quiet neighbor, Mr. Soberface, is not free of suspicion. He has been seen to come out of a hotel several times in one day. In less than a week after, a current rumor states that he has taken to drink, and is neglecting his home and family. It is talked of at the fireside, in the shop, and on the highway, and so, from one year's end to another, the peace of the neighborhood is disturbed, and the good name of its citizens tossed about like a bubble upon the vile breath of a few mischief makers—

"The flying rumors gathered as they rolled;
Scarce any tale was sooner heard than told,
And all who told it added something new,
And all who heard it added something too—
In every ear it spread, on every tongue it grew."

It is a stale maxim that God made everything for some good purpose, but since we cannot find that the Gossiper ever does any good, we conclude that the Creator of other people had no hand in making him, or her. The authorship more appropriately belongs to that fallen god whose prerogative is to scourge mankind. The gossiper of the country neighborhood no doubt feels a pleasure in meddling with the affairs of others. He has no higher ambition than to magnify the idle tale he hears; no choicer comfort than to revel over other's misfortunes, no greater luxury than a piece of public scandal to roll as a sweet morsel under his tongue. Those who may be exposed to such a class of mortals are to be pitied; but as the traveller draws his mantle closer around him as he faces the fierce tempest, so must they wrap their virtues closely about them and go onward fearlessly—

"Be good yourself, nor think another's shame
Can raise your merits, or adorn your fame."

An Unruly Prince.—The Prince of Wales is said to give those who have the care of him a world of trouble. His taste is also low and vitiated, and he already equals Burns and Byron in the number of his amours. One woman exercises great influence over him, and he often steals away from his tutors to see her. In short, his character ill becomes a Prince; yet this is the young gentleman over whom Americans made fools of themselves a year or two ago.

Universal Conscription.—Jeff Davis, on the 20th ultimo, transmitted to his Congress at Richmond, an Extraordinary Message, recommending the enrollment of all citizens of the Confederate States between the ages of 18 and 35 for military service, "the residue of the fighting population," says the Richmond Examiner, "to form a reserve and military force." In other words, all white males, between the ages of 18 and 35, are to be called out at once; those over 35 are to be regarded as a reserve, to be called out hereafter.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

SURRENDER OF ISLAND NO. TEN.

After a siege of over three weeks, Island No. 10 has surrendered without the loss of a man on our side. The event took place on Monday at midnight. Com. Foote had completely outmaneuvered the enemy, and the Island could no longer be held. Previous to the surrender several federal gunboats had passed the Island without injury, and enabled General Pope, at New Madrid, to throw across the river a large force. The enemy's river batteries were silenced and taken, and Gen. Pope captured six thousand prisoners, one hundred siege guns, several field batteries, and immense quantities of small arms, horses, wagons, tents and provisions. The rebel floating battery and several steamboats were also captured. The loss to the enemy in munitions of war is immense. Gen. Pope took the Pittsburg and Carondolet, and with a part of his army marched to Tipton and attacked the enemy Monday morning. He took 2,000 prisoners. The rebels fled to the swamps in great consternation. Our victory is complete and decisive. At what point on the Mississippi the rebels will next attempt to stop our progress it is not known.

ATTACK UPON YORKTOWN.

Gen. McClellan's army is moving towards Richmond. The advance upon Yorktown commenced on the 4th inst. On Saturday the advance guard came in sight of the rebel fortifications. About 10 o'clock, on the 5th, the first gun was fired from the rebel works, and it was soon answered from our batteries, which lost no time in getting into position, and our line of battle was immediately formed. The fight was carried on entirely by the artillery, assisted by Berdan's sharpshooters, which did excellent service in picking off the rebel artillerists at long ranges, with their telescopic rifles. Several of the rebel guns were silenced during the day, and on the morning of the 6th (Sunday) the enemy commenced evacuating some of their works on the right, our artillery and rifle practice proving too much for them. In the meantime Ship Point, about eight miles from Yorktown, on the river, had been abandoned by the rebels, under the pressing influence of our gunboats and land forces, and all the fortifications there fell into our hands, though the rebels succeeded in saving their artillery. This point afforded a fine place at which to land siege supplies for operations against Yorktown, which advantage was at once seized. The enemy's line of defence extends across from Yorktown to the James River, and embraces three batteries and several milldams in addition to the main fortifications at Yorktown.

DEFEAT OF BEAUREGARD'S ARMY.

The great army which Gen. Beauregard has been collecting at Corinth, Tenn., marched upon our forces under Gen. Grant at Pittsburg Landing, at an early hour Sunday morning. Their numbers were overwhelming, but Gen. Grant defeated them and drove them back into their entrenchments at Corinth. The battle lasted from early dawn till late in the afternoon, and is stated to be the greatest engagement ever fought on this continent. The slaughter on both sides was terrible. Gen. Buell's forces joined those of Gen. Grant before the attack.

A TERRIBLE BATTLE!

The particulars of the fight at Pittsburg, Tenn., are of thrilling interest, and make the defeat of the rebel army under Beauregard certain. Instead of lasting one day the fight continued two, and was one of the greatest and bloodiest of modern times. Gen. Beauregard, knowing that Gen. Buell was about forming a junction with Gen. Grant at Pittsburg, determined to defeat the latter before such union could be effected. He accordingly marched upon Gen. Grant unexpectedly, while he was making preparations to march upon Beauregard at Corinth.

At an early hour Sunday morning the attack commenced upon our forces, and throughout the day there was not a moment's cessation of the roar of battle. In the forenoon the rebels drove our forces back, occupying nearly two-thirds of our camp, and the odds appeared greatly against us. But the most desperate fighting occurred in the afternoon. The rebels were determined to overwhelm our forces before reinforcements could arrive, and they fought with a desperation worthy of a better cause. A part of Gen. Buell's forces arrived in the afternoon, and crossed the river to aid Gen. Grant. Gen. Lew Wallace, with his division, having taken the wrong road, failed to arrive, and our troops began to falter. The foe was nearly two to one, and our troops were worn out with hard fighting. Gen. Grant and his officers rode among them, amid a storm of shot and shell, encouraging them to stand firm. It was a critical moment, and for a while the day seemed almost lost to the federal army; but just before night, some of the heaviest pieces being got in position, opened a simultaneous fire on the enemy's right, while all the batteries along the entire line rained shot and shell upon the enemy in a terrific manner. Their shots grew rapidly less, and as night set in ceased altogether. On Sunday night both armies slept on their arms on the bloody field.

Gen. Buell and his force having arrived during the night, the battle commenced at an early hour next morning, and in a short time became general. Knowing that defeat would be the death blow to their hopes in the West, the rebel army fought desperately, sometimes driving our forces before them, and at other times being driven back by our gallant charges. At three o'clock Gen. Grant rode to the left, where fresh regiments had been ordered, and throwing himself to the head of the column, led a gallant charge against the enemy. The men followed with shouts which were heard above the din of battle. The enemy broke before them and fled in dismay. Before 5 o'clock the whole rebel army was in full retreat, followed by Gen. Buell with our cavalry, and the field was ours.

On the first day the rebels captured Gen. Prentiss, 36 guns, our camp equippage and one or two regiments, but on the second day our army recaptured the camp and took a large number of rebels. The loss on both sides is very large. Ours is estimated at 5000 killed and wounded, including General W. H. Wallace and General Smith severely wounded. Gen. Grant was slightly wounded in the ankle on the second day. The number of officers killed is quite large. The rebel loss must have been much larger than ours. Among their killed is Gen. Sydney H. Johnston, their best general. It is reported that Gen. Beauregard lost one arm in the fight. The body of Johnston was found on the field. A later report says Gen. Buell's army occupied Corinth on Monday.

Conference Appointments.—The Methodist Conference which closed at Westfield on Tuesday, made the following appointments in this vicinity:

Springfield District.—R. W. Allen, presiding elder; Springfield, Union street, I. S. Cushman; Pynchon street, Andrew McKeown, William Rice, Jr; Ashbury chapel, John Smith; South Wibraham, W. G. Leonard; Wilbraham, N. Fellows; Ludlow, D. K. Bannister; Jenksville and Indian Orchard, J. Noon; Chicopee, Pliny Wood; Holyoke, W. J. Hambleton; Agawam, to be supplied; Greenfield, Nelson Stutson; Gill, W. B. Toulmin; Irving and Northfield, George W. Green; Pelham, Gilbert R. Bent; Enfield, John Capen; South Amherst, to be supplied; North Amherst, to be supplied. Miner Raymond, principal, and Charles N. Stowers, teacher in Wilbraham Academy, members of Wilbraham quarterly conference.

Worcester District.—David Sherman, presiding elder; Worcester, Park Street, J. W. Dadmun; Laurel street, T. W. Lewis; Third church, W. Gordon; Shrewsbury, William W. Colburn; Cherry Valley, W. F. Lacount; Oxford, G. Prentice; Webster, J. C. Cromack; Dudley, M. E. Wright; Southbridge and Fiskdale, N. D. George; Charlton City, J. S. Thomas; Spencer, N. H. Martin; Brookfield, C. H. Sewell; East Brookfield, J. L. Estey; West Brookfield, H. Baker; Warren, M. M. Parkhurst; Monson, F. Woods; Wales and Holland, M. P. Webster; Palmer, I. B. Bigelow; South Belchertown, N. J. Merrill; Ware village, F. T. George; Hardwick, Franklin Fisk; Barre, J. M. Clark.

Weighed and Found Wanting.—Mr. Semmes, of the Confederate Senate, says that King Cotton has been weighed and found wanting. He wants many things. He wants a crown, and arms, and money, and clothing for his subjects, and a whole column of other articles. He is the most necessitous of monarchs, and will soon want even a home. Like Bomba II., he will become an exile; and exiled Kings, according to Napoleon, are the poorest of poor creatures, without influence or respect.—*Traveller.*

☞In advance of the progress of the Union army, the Union people are anxious to renovate the land of Dixie. These facts show that if the political agitators would remain quiet, the struggle between free and slave labor would soon be ended without their aid, and much sooner without their interference than with it.

The Rebel Maids Cutting off their Hair.—A love letter, picked up at Manassas, conveys the information to a swain in the rebel army that his sweetheart had cut off her hair, and that all the girls in the Orleans Institute had performed the same operation. The reason given for the proceeding was, that the girls in Virginia so mourned for their sweethearts that their hair fell out to an extent which rendered the tonsorial operation necessary.

Suicide of a Sheep.—We are indebted to a Maine paper for an account of the suicide of a sheep. A farmer, while feeding his flock one evening last week, noticed that one of his sheep was missing. He traced the unhappy animal down the road about half a mile to a river, where the flock was never known to go, when she walked directly into the water and was drowned.

Attempt to Tar and Feather a Clergyman.—An attempt was made in Georgetown, D. C., Wednesday night, to tar and feather a clergyman who had been announced to lecture before a society of negroes. A mob surrounded the hall where the lecture was to have been delivered, but the clergyman was forewarned and escaped injury by non-appearance, whereat the rioters dispersed.

Spiritual Bible.—The N. Y. Chronicle says that the Spiritualists have issued an edition of the Bible revised and explained by the original writers, through a "medium." It adds that the statement is not a joke, and that the book can be had at any of the spiritual bookstores.

Import of Cotton from Europe.—During the first three months of 1862, 32,337 bales of cotton, of the value of three million, two hundred and twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and four dollars, were received at the port of New York from Europe.

Armament of the Merrimac.—The Norfolk Day Book says that the Merrimac is ready to sail. She has taken on one tremendous gun cast at Richmond, which throws an elongated wrought iron projectile with a steel point, weighing 360 pounds!

Virginia Mud.—The roads on the Virginia side are in such a condition that wagons have been found divested of all except the running gear, which is so deeply imbedded in mud that eight horses cannot pull it out.

☞The Southern soldiers who are prisoners in the Northwest die very rapidly, but the cause is not known,—or not stated. The poor creatures would have done better had they staid at home, and kept their faith.

Another Rebel Iron-clad War Vessel.—Private letters state that our fleet near Savannah was, at last accounts, expecting a visit from the rebel iron-clad steamer 'Fingal', known to be ready for service.

English Opinion.—The English express much interest in President Lincoln's emancipation message, but from some of their comments on it, we think they do not clearly apprehend its meaning.

Increasing.—The revenue from customs shows a large increase as compared with the corresponding weeks of 1861. We shall not lack money if the rebels are conquered.

An Improvement.—In the Prussian army, coffee rations are to be substituted for brandy.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

We are likely to make the District of Columbia free territory, and relieve the National Capitol from the presence of a slave auction block. The U. S. Senate has voted to do it, and the House will speedily acquiesce. It is well to strike the blow at the Capitol first.

—Shallow Wells—old Mr. Wells, the Secretary of the Navy.

—It is reported that Mr. Slidell has returned from France to Bermuda, on his way back to Secessia. He is credited with having offered a part of Florida to France by way of a bribe, but as we have got most of that country now, by the evacuation of the rebels, there isn't much left for France or any other country.

—Bayard Taylor has been appointed Secretary of our Legation at St. Petersburg, and it is intimated that he will succeed Mr. Cameron as Envoy.

—The Rhode Island election, which took place on the 2d, ended in the choice of Gov. Sprague and the other State officers, without opposition. The Governor's patriotic conduct in regard to the war has made everybody friendly to him.

—A letter from Tennessee says that our only friends as a class, at the South, are the blacks. Is this the reason that our prospects are so dark in that section?

—Napoleon III. continues to send soldiers to Mexico. This seems to be a sad waste of good fighting material, for of what earthly use can French soldiers be to France in Mexico?

—Government has refused to allow Mr. Russell to accompany the army to which he sought to attach himself. He returned to New York, and left for home on Wednesday.

—Cotton planting is to be extensively undertaken in Algeria. Thus American slavery is to be hit hard in the old home of Algerine slavery.

—The Common Council of Nashville, by a vote of 16 to 1, has refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government. That Government must take them.

—Gen. Beauregard calls for the Southern bells, that they may be cast into cannon. Let him take John Bell, to begin with.

LIFE AS SOME VIEW IT.

"'Tis but a night, a long and moonless night.
We make the grave our bed and then are gone,"

—Thursday, of last week, was observed in Norfolk, Va., as a day of fasting and prayer.

—Gen. Curtis, who won the battle of Elkhorn, on Pea Ridge, has formally confiscated several slaves who belonged to traitors, and allowed them to depart in peace.

—It was proposed to found the Southern Confederacy on Slavery, but from the looks of things the Confederacy is likely to founder in that Black Sea.

—Outside elements are in a bad fix. We cannot have warm weather until the snow is gone, and the snow won't go until we have warm weather. Meantime Winter lingers in the lap of Spring, making himself more familiar than congenial.

—Virginians begin to think Virginia will be abandoned by the rebels. So will the whole Southern Confederacy.

—Hon. George Ashmun, of Springfield, is mentioned as about to succeed Carl Schurz, as Minister to Madrid.

—Richard A. Peirce, of New Bedford, has been elected Captain of the New Bedford City Guards. The guards have done a noble thing by a noble fellow.

—The brewers of Detroit are praying Congress that lager beer may not be taxed. The farmers of Rhode Island ask that dogs may be exempt from taxation.

—Beauregard and Johnson have been defeated, so the rebels have no arm to rely on now as invincible.

—Robins are numerous this Spring, but warm robin days arn't.

"Bully" Texan Girls.—According to the Charleston Mercury, of March 22d, in Pinto county, Texas, a call being made for volunteers, out of a crowd of men only five marched out, when fifteen young daughters of Texas marched out into line, and declared they would go into the service of their country if their places were not filled by good men. A perfect yell ensued, and fifteen men took their places.

Legislative.—The Governor has vetoed the bill dividing the State into Congressional districts, on the ground that the bill limits the Representative to each district, instead of allowing a selection to be made from any part of the State. The bill may pass over the Governor's head, by a two-thirds vote. The legislature will probably adjourn a week from today.

A Brigand Executed.—Bartlett, a member of the brigand Quantrell's band, in Western Missouri, was recently arrested and tried before a military commission, charged with having committed murders and with being accessory to the burning of Blue Bridge. On his trial he admitted the truth of these charges, and was sentenced to be hung. He was executed in Independence, Mo., last week.

Bad for Smith.—Report says that the Secretary of the Interior has been guilty of some improper conduct, but as report does not condescend to give the details, we prefer waiting before coming to the conclusion that the Secretary has been blackening the honorable fame of the Smiths.

Free Trade.—The rebel Congress has abolished the tariff and declared for free trade.—This is a bid for foreign influence, but it will not be accepted. The Confederacy has no tariff now, and might as well declare for free trade.

Good Example.—Gen. Sickles has driven slave hunters out of his camp, much to the satisfaction of the soldiers, and also of outsiders. President Lincoln retains Gen. Sickles in the service, though the Senate refused to confirm his nomination.

Cotton Facilities.—The English are opening railway lines in India, and in cotton districts, too, which is not the pleasantest news that could be sent to the cottonocracy of our South.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Dividend.—The Monson Bank has declared three per cent. semi-annual dividend, payable April 7th.

New Store.—J. P. Shaw has opened his new grocery and provision store in the basement of Commercial Block. See his advertisement.

Broken Into.—John Feeney's saloon was entered through a window last Monday night, and the money drawer rifled of about a dollar in change.

Enfield.—The Congregational Church have given Mr. Seymour, (a nephew of Prof. Tyler, of Amherst College,) a call which he has accepted, and was ordained yesterday.——The factories are doing a good business.

Back Again.—Mr. Longley has been restored to his place as conductor on the Amherst and Palmer Railroad, and everything seems to move smoothly and look natural again on that road.

Wales.—Town clerk and treasurer, G. S. Rogers; selectmen, assessors and overseers of the poor, Absalom Gardner, Eden D. Shaw, S. V. R. Smith; constable, Lyman A. Fisk; collector, Carlton L. Stebbins.

Not Sold.—The old school-house was not sold again on Monday as advertised, it being decided that since it had been once sold to Mr. Elisha Converse, the district, must insist on his taking it. Mr. Converse refuses to take it, and so the matter rests.

New Billiard Saloon.—E. S. Brooks is fitting up the room recently occupied by J. F. Tobey in Commercial Block, and will move his jewelry store and saloon from the Allen Block, south of the bridge, into it. He will add a billiard table to his saloon.

In Chancery.—A messenger has taken possession of all the property of Hall & Trumble, of this village, and the first meeting of creditors will take place for the choice of assignee, on the 19th inst. Albert M. Phillips of Monson, who endorsed Hall & Trumble's paper, is also forced into insolvency.

School Meeting.—The annual school meeting in this district last Monday evening elected Daniel Granger prudential committee, and G. M. Stacy clerk. It was voted to raise $1,000 for fencing the yard, paying interest on debt, and the remainder, if any, to apply on the principle.

Wilbraham.—The following town officers were elected in Wilbraham last Monday: Clerk and treasurer, Howard Stanton; selectmen, Horace Clark, Marcus Beebe, Hiram Hendrick; assessors, Levi Smith, L. M. Hancock, F. E. Clark; school committee, Gilbert Rockwood; constables, E. C. Colton, F. K. Lathrop.

Local Taxation.—The State tax this year will run up to over a million dollars. The tax of Palmer will be $2,862; Monson, $2,466; Brimfield, $1,512; Wales, $618; Wilbraham, $1,908; Belchertown, $2,430; Enfield, $1,212; Ware, $3,024. We shall begin to realize that war exists before another year has passed. These figures are taken from the tax bill reported in the legislature.

To the Editor of the Palmer Journal—Dear Sir:—It has been reported here that in open town meeting in Palmer, in the Palmer Journal, and in the last Report of the Sup. School Committee of Palmer, severe strictures have been made upon the action of the school committee of Monson. The substance of these strictures, as reported (I not having seen or heard them except by report, I can give only their substance), are that scholars in Palmer district No. 8 have been crowded out from their school privileges by Monson children, and that the school committee of Monson have refused to appropriate a proper share of the money in their hands, for the instruction of said Monson scholars. In short, that Palmer has had the burden of educating Monson children greatly to their own disadvantage, and that "it was high time that measures were taken to bring Monson school committee to terms."

Being called upon in town meeting to reply to these allegations, I made, in substance, the following statement, which, *by vote of the town*, I now transmit to you, with the request that, in justice to us, you will publish if convenient, in your next issue:

It appears from examination that there has been no legal union of the section of district No. 10 (Monson) with district No. 8 (Palmer); consequently the children from Monson now attending school in Palmer, are there only by sufferance, and may be rejected at will and returned to their old house in No. 10 if burdensome to Palmer.

In regard to the appropriation of money for the instruction of these children, the following facts are taken from the annual school reports for the last six years:

The section of (Monson) No. 10 schooled in Palmer No. 8—which for convenience I will designate the "Palmer section"—has received annually a full share, according to assessment, of ⅞ of the whole amount raised for the support of schools, and their proportion per scholar of the money received from the State fund.

In addition to this, the school committee have annually—from the amount of school money entrusted to their discretionary appropriation (⅛ of the whole amount raised)—assigned to the "Palmer section" the following sums, viz: In 1857—$14,00; in 1858—$20,-00; in 1859—$20,00; in 1860—$16,00; in 1861—$16,00; in 1862—$18,38. The whole number of scholars in this section, as returned by the assessors, is as follows in each year, commencing with 1857, viz: 14, 14, 13, 16, 10, 20. The whole amount of money appropriated to this section from Monson, for each year, to each scholar, is as follows: 1857—$1,95; 1858—$2,47½; 1859—$2,68; 1860—$1,86; 1861—$2,90; 1862—$2,74.

The whole amount of money appropriated to Monson No. 10 in the same years, to each scholar, is as follows: 1857—$1,80; 1858—$2,50; 1859—$2,29; 1860—$1,82; 1861—$2,44; 1862—$2,63.

It thus appears that in every year but one, in the last six years, more has been appropriated per scholar by the school committee of Monson to this section, than has been appropriated in the same time to the district to which they appropriately belong. The school committee of Monson have aimed, according to their best judgment, to be *just* if not generous. They are willing the above facts should be their witness how nearly they have approximated to such justice.

In behalf and by vote of the town of Monson.

C. B. Kittredge,
Chairman of the *late* S. S. Com.

Holland.—Town clerk and treasurer, Francis Wight; selectmen, F. L. Burby, G. L. Webber, W. A. Wallis; assessors, Nehemiah Underwood, James A. Webber, Eleazer Moores; school committee, H. A. McFarland; constable and collector, Squire J. Ballard.

Judicial Morals and Legislative Obscenity.—A short time ago the legislature passed a law increasing the penalties against obscene publications, but is the first party to violate the act by publishing the testimony in the case of Samuel R. Townsend, a police Judge at Taunton. It is one of the dirtiest cases that can be imagined, and the legislative committee on the hearing ought to be indicted under the recent act, for printing such a smutty document. If the committee had understood the conspiracy against Judge Townsend as the legislature now does, such a disgraceful document would never have been placed in the archives of the Commonwealth. The case is briefly this: A difficulty has for some time existed between Judge Townsend and the sheriff of the county, and it appears that pretexts have been sought to procure the removal of the former. This pretext was found in an affair which occurred between the Judge, who is white haired and fifty years of age, and a pretty Irish girl of nineteen. She visited his office several times in the evening, ostensibly for the purpose of securing his assistance in obtaining the release of one at least of two brothers which he had sentenced to the State Reform School. During their interviews the petitioners declare that the Judge attempted to seduce the girl. The sheriff and his deputies secreted themselves about the building, watching his actions. Two men were stationed in an attic over his back office, and through a scuttle they overheard and saw what was going on between the Judge and the girl. The case looks very much as though some indiscretions may have taken place, but when we consider that the high sheriff of the county and his deputies have been engaged in the low, contemptible business of secreting themselves in dark corners for the purpose of watching him, it looks quite as likely that the girl has been an instrument in their hands to carry out a conspiracy. The testimony of the girl's sister is more favorable to the Judge than any other evidence. The reply to these charges, said to have been prepared by Governor Boutwell, thoroughly sifts the whole matter, offering explanations to every seeming indiscretion, while showing the motive for the proceedings against him. The address of the Governor and report of the committee, asking for the removal of the Judge, came up in the House Tuesday afternoon, and the whole thing was negatived by a vote of 107 nays to 57 yeas. It is quite likely now that the sheriff will leave his place sooner than the judge, and it may be more just that he should.

Returned to Fight.—Isaac Alexander, who has been at home with his family in Ware since his release from the Richmond prison, recently returned to his duty in the 2d Mass. Reg., from which he had been absent about 8 months, most of the time a prisoner. He arrived in Winchester Saturday evening, and the following day the battle was fought. His regiment not being near, he requested the privilege of fighting in some capacity, when an officer took a rifle from a wounded man and gave him. With it he joined a Michigan regiment and went to work paying up old scores, which he did with a will. With the aid of a cavalry soldier he took three prisoners and some Belgian rifles, and the next day joined the Mass. 2d, with his former comrades.

Mean Economy.—We are informed on what appears to be good authority, that there are only two families in the town of New Braintree from which the husband and father has entered the army. In one case a man by the name of Davis and his son enlisted in the 15th Regiment, leaving the wife and four children. One of the children is sick with a fever-sore and the three others have had fevers, but Mrs. Davis has taken care of them without any aid from the town, for the reason that the selectmen refused to assist. In addition, Mrs. D. sent some few necessaries to her husband and son, and recently was preparing another little box of comforts for the loved ones, when the selectmen appeared and forbade her to do so, expressing a fear that in consequence *she might need assistance from the town.*

A Big Army.—Senator Wilson has stated in the Senate that we have 150,000 more men in the army than we need. The whole number is put at 780,000. Yet we have not enough to enable Gen. Sherman to capture Savannah, or Gen. Butler to take New Orleans. We have in addition 50,000 in the navy. Yet the blockade is so loose that vessels escape from Charleston every week, and the steamer Nashville is enabled to make almost regular trips between Europe and Southern ports. The army is not too large, but too inactive.

A Pretty Waiter Girl Shot by a Sailor.—A sailor, named Norman, shot one of the pretty waiter girls of a Broadway concert saloon, on Thursday evening. He had lavished money and affection on her sister, formerly a waiter in the place, and she had deserted him for three or four others, so he shot the sister by way of revenge. The wound is considered fatal.

New Magazine.—"The Five Cent Monthly" is the title of a new magazine, devoted to choice original romances, tales, sketches, poems and criticisms, by E. H. Bullard & Co., Boston. It is well printed, and the variety it contains must give it an interest that will increase with the age of the magazine. It is only 50 cents a year to subscribers.

Distressed Neighbors.—From what we read in the Pittsfield Eagle we should judge that our Berkshire neighbors are much distressed at the idea of being yoked with Hampden county in the new Congressional district system. We don't think they need to complain, so long as Hampden will have the worst of it.

Burned to Death.—The Salem Gazette reports that in Gloucester, on Sunday last, some children set fire to some dry grass, the flames of which caught the clothing of a little daughter of Mr. Joseph Oliver, completely enveloping her and burning her so severely that she survived but a few hours.

High Premium.—The real value of Confederate bills is indicated by the fact that gold was selling at Memphis, on the 18th ult., at seventy-five per cent., and silver at fifty per cent. premium.

President Lincoln asks that thanks be returned to our Heavenly Father in all our churches to-morrow, for the great victories won by our armies over the enemies of the country.

HYDROPHOBIA.—Two little girls in Richmond, Walworth county, Wis., have been bitten by a mad skunk, and one of them died last week with all the fearful evidences of hydrophobia. The other child, has not yet been afflicted with these symptoms. The skunk was left in the road wounded, thrust through with a pitchfork, and attacked the girls while walking home from school.

EXECUTION OF A WHOLESALE MURDERER.—Dumollard, the murderer of French girls and proprietor of a private burying ground, was guillotined at Bourg, France, on the 8th ult. He ate heartily of sausages and black pudding just before he lost his swallowing apparatus, and died "game."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—The wife of Henry Wordell, of Fall River, while in a fit of temporary insanity, attempted to commit suicide on Friday, by stabbing herself in a vital part of the body. Several severe but not dangerous wounds were inflicted, before she could be interfered with.

DEATH PREFERRED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT. The convict Toolr, who murdered the warden of the Wethersfield, Conn., prison, says he did it in order to be hung—the life imprisonment to which he was condemned had become insupportable to him.

CONN. ELECTION.—The Union-Republican State ticket achieved a decided and complete success at the election in Connecticut last Monday, and Gov. Buckingham was triumphantly re-elected.

THANKS.—The Secretary of War has ordered that the chaplains in our armies give thanks to God for our recent victories, at noon, on Sunday next. Every loyal man will thank God without that order.

THE DOCTOR TO BE ILLUSTRATED.—Dr. Holland's "Bay Path" is to be republished by Scribner, and his "Bitter-Sweet" illustrated for the next holidays.

THE MERRIMAC OUT.—The rebel steamer Merrimac, with several iron-clad gunboats, was lying off Craney Island on Monday, with steam up.

It is a common observation made by persons who have a case of Homeopathic medicine in their family, that their doctor's bills are not the tenth part as large as before. Why is it? By the timely use of a simple medicated sugar pill, disease is at once arrested, and that so quietly that it is only by comparison of time and circumstances before and after they adopted the Homeopathic system, that a full knowledge of its value is arrived at. Every family should therefore be provided with this convenient and money saving article, and at once purchase a case of DR. GIFFORD'S HOMEOPATHIC CURATIVES, sold from a 25 ct. box to a $9 case with book of directions, by DR. SHAW, agent, or sent per mail by Philip Lee, proprietor, 136 William street, New York.

☞ *Measles* are prostrating the volunteers by hundreds; the hospitals are crowded with them. Soldiers, be warned in time. Halloway's Pills are positively infallible in the cure of this disease. Occasional doses of them will preserve the health even under the greatest exposures. Only 25 cents per box.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, etc.: supplying at the same time, the means of self-cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense, through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, New York, by enclosing a post-paid, addressed envelope. feb 15 4m

A Lyric.

WHAT makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*
What is it makes me hale and stout,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*
So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's GOLDEN PILLS for Females.

Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and always success-ful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularties, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, o those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office can have these pill sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and nosafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out, there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deuel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.

31 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or make cat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an exteoded private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushed sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS. Proprietor,
20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

BORN.

In Belchertown, March 13, a son to H. H. SHUMWAY.

MARRIED.

In Amherst, March 31, WELLS L. PHELPS of Wilbraham, and AMELIA S. EDDY.

DIED.

In Ludlow, 6th, CHARLOTTE, 77, wife of Sylvester Miller.

In Belchertown, 7th, FRANKIE, infant son of H. H. Shumway.

In Amherst, 7th, CHARLES R. BAKER, 34, a member of company D. 27th Massachusetts regiment. He was mortally wounded in the battle of Newbern, by a shell which struck him in the forehead, and he returned home to die.

In Granby 5th, SMITH ARNOLD, 82, formerly of Belchertown.

In Brimfield, March 29, of congestion of the brain, BENJAMIN D. WELD, 64.

In Stafford Springs, 5th, Mrs. MARY C. BALCH, 42.

In Wilbraham, 8th. ANNA THOMPSON, 69.

In Wales, March 18, JANE L., 36, wife of Elijah Shaw, and daughter of Alvin Andrews, 23d, JOHN S., 34, son of Alvin Andrews; April 4th, ALVIN ANDREWS, 75, all of measles.

At Newbern Harbor, N. C., on board the steamer Northerner, 24th ult., CARRIE E. CUTTER, 19, only daughter of brigade surgeon Calvin Cutter, M. D., of Warren.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N E W
Grocery & Provision Store,

THE subscriber has fitted up rooms in the Commercial Block for the purpose of doing a Grocery and Provision business, and is now ready to offer to the public the cheapest and best assortment ever before offered in this village. Every article new and fresh from market, and bought with cash, and will be sold for cash at prices that will insure a quick sale. Our rent is very low, and expenses small, and prices will be made accordingly. We have

FLOUR, OF ALL GRADES,

In barrels, half-barrels and bags,

RYE FLOUR AND MEAL,

The best of BOLTED CORN MEAL, for family use,

Fine and Coarse Fine Salt.

Small bags of salt, 20 lb, 10 lb, 5 lb, and Turk's Island Salt of the best quality.

Sugars, Molasses, Syrups,

Raisins, Rice, Beans, Dried Apples, Soaps, all kinds of Spices, all kinds of Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate, best of TEAS,

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD,

FISH, all kinds, pickled and dry; Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, Figs, Dried Prunes, Pickles, Ketchup, Pepper Sauce.

Fresh Fruits and Preserves, hermetically sealed.

BURNING OILS, most kinds,

WOODEN WARE, BED CORDS, CLOTHES LINES, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Cash buyers will find it for their interest to call in and examine our goods and prices, and I will insure them gentlemanly treatment if they do not buy.

J. P. SHAW.

Commercial Block, Palmer, April 10, 1862.

GRASS SEEDS AND PEAS,

At J. P. SHAW'S, . . . Commercial Block.

P L O W S !

PLOWS and CUTTIVATORS of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, CASTINGS constantly on hand, and furnished to order, for sale at manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN.

PAINTS, OILS, and GLASS!
A full stock now in store, and for sale at lowest rates by E. BROWN.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!

300 CASKS of NAILS,
and a general assortment of
BUILDER'S HARDWARE AND MECHANIC'S TOOLS,
For sale at a small advance from manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN. a12

J. H. STORRS

Has removed from his former place of business to the store lately occupied by BACON & THORNTON, and is now opening

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Bonnets, 10 cents.
Bonnets, 25 cents.
Bonnets, 8 dollars.

RIBBONS & WREATHS,

New Styles.

Cloakings, Mantillas, and Sacques.

Foulards, Poplins and DeLaines,

DOUBLE-FACED SILKS,

Good fine DeLaines, 12 1-2 cts.,
Check Grey Goods, 12 1-2 cts.
Check Mohairs, 12 1-2 cts.
Merrimac, Cocheco, Sprague, and the best prints, 12 1-2 cents.

In a word everything will be sold at low prices. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Respectfully, J. H. STORRS.

Ware, April 10, 1862.

Phœnix Looking Glass and Picture Frame Manufactory!

Nos. 221 East Twenty-Third st., 173 and 175 Grand st., and 215 Centre st.

Established 1833. NEW YORK. *Established* 1838.

THIS establishment has been in successful operation 24 years, and is the Largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order, every description of

LOOKING GLASS, PICTURE & PORTRAIT FRAMES,

Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval and Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Bas-cam Bracket Tables, with Marbles Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c.

Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new Manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

☞ Dealers are invited to call upon us when they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly require, at prices lower than they can purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office and Warerooms, No. 215 Centre st. N. Y.
a12—3m. HORACE V. SIGLER, Agt.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed administrators of the estate of Whitney B. King, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

HATTIE M. KING,
HIRAM NEWTON,
April 1, 1862. a12 Administrators.

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO—

SAVE YOUR DIMES!

The attention of buyers is respectfully called to an examination of my stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C.

MY AIM WILL CONSTANTLY BE

Good Goods.
Small Profits.
No Goods Overurged.
Gentlemanly Treatment.
Honest Trade.

M. W. FRENCH.

Opposite the Depot.

A large lot of

NEW SPRING CAPES,

New Style, will be opened next week by W. W. CROSS & CO.

A large lot of

NEW SPRING CLOTHING,

IN MATCH SUITS,

Opened this day by W. W. CROSS & Co.

A Large Lot of

OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES

For sale low by W. W. CROSS & Co.

W. W. CROSS & CO.

Have this day received a large lot of new

SPRING HATS & CAPS,

New Styles.

NEW STYLES
—of—
Paper Hangings, Borders,

CURTAINS, TASSELS,
CORD AND FIXTURES,
At the BOOKSTORE of G. K. CUTLER.
March 15th, 3m 44.

G. K. CUTLER,

Dealer in

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

W. W. CROSS & Co.,

Have this day, April 4, received

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

New Spring Millinery,

Direct from New York and Boston.

10,000 ROLLS new and beautiful styles of

PAPER HANGINGS.

For sale very cheap by W. W. CROSS & Co.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF

N E W

SPRING GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG

Is now opening an unusually fine assortment of

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C. &C.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

March 22.

AT W. W. CROSS & CO.'S STORE

You can get great bargains in

DRESS SILKS,

And all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, CAPES, SHAWLS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CLOAK GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpetings, Crockery, Feathers, Paper Hangings, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.

WE WORK FOR SMALL PROFITS.

Goods cheerfully shown. All Goods warrented as represented.

W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW CARPETINGS,

Received this day.

Brussels, Wool, Straw, Hemp, Oil Cloth,

By W. W. CROSS & Co.

OPENED this day, Friday, April 4, 1862,

AT

W. W. Cross & Co.'s Store,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

To which the attention of the ladies is invited.

Ladies and Gents'

KID GLOVES,

Spring colors, just received by W. W. CROSS & Co.

500

HOOP SKIRTS,

New style, just received by W. W. CROSS & Co.

REMOVAL!

HAVING completed the removal of my stock to UNION BLOCK, South Store, opp. Pynchon st., I am now prepared to wait on my old customers and all who may wish goods in my line, with a large and well selected stock of

CROCKERY

Of the best quality and latest styles.

White Iron Stone Dinner,
Tea and Toilet Ware.

A full stock of common goods.

GLASS WARE

Of every variey for

Familics, Hotels and Saloons,

Together with a good stock of

Druggists' Glass Ware.

Will pay particular attention to getting goods made from private moulds and from drawings.

CHINA

of beautiful styles.

Tea Sets & Table Ware generally.

A large stock of the best quality.

White French China,
Breakfast, Dinner, & Tea Ware.

Persons can have China decorated in any desired style.

RICH FANCY GOODS.

Parian Marble Vases,
Figures, Boxes, &c.,
Gilt & Landscape China Vases,
Gilt Coffees and Teas,
Ruby and Amber Engraved
Wine Bottles,
Wine Sets, Cologne Stands, &c.

Elegant styles

Etruscan Vases, Toilet Bottles, &c., Wax and French Flowers, under shades.

I shall be constantly adding new novelties to this department.

PLATED WARE.

Newest Styles Castors,
Cake Baskets, Tea Sets,
Napkin Rings, Butter Knives,
Tea and Table Knives,
Tea, Table and Desert Spoons,
Forks, etc. etc.

TABLE CUTLERY

In every variety, from the cheapest to the best.

TEA TRAYS

Of new and desirable styles, and the finest finish, something to suit everybody.

JAPANNED TOILET WARE

in great variety.

KEROSENE GOODS

of every description.

Lamps, Chandeliers,
Pendants, Brackets,
Burners, Chimnies,
Wicks, Shades, etc.

☞ Shall be constantly adding new styles. ☜

HALLS, CHURCHES,

And all public and private buildings, situated where gas cannot be obtained, can be furnished with

KEROSENE FIXTURES,

Substantial and ornamental, at a small cost.

☞ The light is equal to gas.

A large and well selected stock of KEROSENE GOODS, Suited to a COUNTRY TRADE, kept constantly on hand, and will be sold to compete with NEW YORK AND BOSTON PRICES.

GAS FIXTURES.

I have a large show room fitted expressly for the display of Gas Fixtures, and I offer to the public, the largest and most complete stock to be found in Western Massachusetts. Gas Fixtures procured to order from drafts or patterns.

I SHALL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

I shall endeavor to have constantly on hand a full stock of all the above goods, in fact, everything to be found in a first class Crockery, China and Glass Ware store. I will pack all goods in this line for country dealers at prices that will compare favorably with New York or Boston. No charge for packages, packing or cartage to the depots.

I shall continue to pay particular attention to the manufacture of

BURNING FLUID

and a selection of

KEROSENE OILS.

All goods in this line will be found reliable and always warranted as represented. Will sell at Wholesale and Retail at the lowest rates.

JOHN HAMILTON.

Springfield, Mar. 29, 1862.—3w

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF

ALL KINDS,

for sale at

J. T. ROBINSON'S,

NASSOWANNO BLOCK.

Palmer, Nov. 16, 1861.—tf

THE STEAM MILL
Being closed, the public can find
ALL KINDS OF

GRAIN, FLOUR, MEAL,

Feed, Shorts, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, Phosphate of Lime,

and a large assortment of

CHOICE GROCERIES.

At K. H. ALLEN'S, Nassowanno Block.
a5—3w.

RARE CHANCE for AGENTS.

A FEW AGENTS are wanted to introduce a new Literary Journal. To those who can give unexceptionable references as to character and ability, we offer great inducements.

On receipt of a three cent stamp we will send, postpaid, a copy of the journal, and a circular giving full particulars. Address

E. G. RICE & CO.,
Chelsea Building, Franklin Square.
a5 3w Norwich, Conn.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

At our Warerooms and Manufactory,
No. 87 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie St.,
NEW YORK.

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of

ROSEWOOD, PARLOR, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush,

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, & IMITATION FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $20 to $100. Sideboads and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsior.

We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city of

TUCKER'S NEW STYLE PATENT SPRING BED,

the best as well as the cheapest, of any in use. Retail price, $2,00 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. 3m 44.

The Infallible Corn & Bunion Cure!

D. S. DARLING'S

CORN & BUNION SALVE

CURES WITHOUT PAIN OR INJURY.

It softens the Corn or Bunion and wastes the excrescence by exhalation, leaving the flesh and skin soft and natural.

When used according to directions, it NEVER FAILS TO CURE. Try it! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sent by mail on receipt of the price, and six cents in stamps to pay postage. Price 25 Cts. a Box. Sold by Druggists. D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

THE PILES CURE.

DARLING'S TUMOUR OINTMENT.

Reduces the inflamation and dispels protruding Piles by exhalation, so that the parts may be returned to their place, without pain or injury, in a few days.

It is also a superior remedy for tumours of any kind whereever it can be applied with the finger or a camel's hair brush.

Sent by Mail on receipt of letter enclosing a 25 Cent piece, and six cents in stamps.

Address D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

GOOD ADVICE.

Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.
Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.
Should sickness and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.
Should sudden illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
In Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

FROM OUR ARMY.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have closed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—Higgins, Wood & Allen, Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.

Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N.Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Benjamin T. Weaver, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

MARY A. WEAVER, Administratrix.
Palmer, April 2, 1862. a5

THIS certifies that I have given my son, William A., his time, the right to labor and collect his dues, which shall be for his own benefit, and shall claim none of his wages from this date.

April 1, 1862. LYMAN FULLER.

GUANOS! GUANOS!

I AM now prepared to furnish Baker's Island, Peruvian, and other Guanos of the most approved kinds, Ammoniated and Phosphatic, *unadulterated*, of the *very best qualities*, sold in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices. All orders will be promptly attended to, and Guano forwarded to any section. Circulars containing a list of Guanos, and full particulars sent to any address free of charge. JOHN B. SARDY, 58 South st.
a5 3m (Corner of Wall st.) New York.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing in the name of Fisk & Goff is dissolved by mutual consent, the latter retiring from the business. All accounts will be settled at the Journal Office. G. M. FISK.
Palmer, April 1, 1862.—3w A. J. GOFF.

YOU CAN BUY THE

BEST KEROSENE OIL

For two shillings per gallon, at P. D. WILLIS', opposite the bank, where you will also find a good assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

BOOTS & SHOES, FLOUR,

Fish, Salt, &c. &c., at the lowest possible prices.
Ware, March 22.—3w P. D. WILLIS.

10 DOZ. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restorative Just received and selling at 50 cents per bottle (half-price) by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

WHAT WOMEN HAVE DONE.

Women have done wonders in bringing down mighty men, and bringing up miserable men. Sampson was a strong man, and Solomon was a wise man, but women were too much for them. Jezebel was a hard case, and did much mischief. She was a regular Beelzebub of the feminine gender. She was a regular razor back, cut-in-the-rye she wolf. Esther was a good woman, and belonged to a persecuted and proscribed race. Haman was a proud, arrogant and cenceited man, and plotted great deeds of wickedness, but Esther outwitted him, and he was elevated at the end of a rope. Time and space forbid us enumerating cases; we have seen the workings of good and bad women. The bad we were never fond of; the good ones we love with all our soul. We have known men, abandoned by society as confirmed drunkards, who were restored to virtue, health and happiness by the power of woman's love. We have known young men, who were making rapid advances in the whirl of dissipation, saved by the magical power of woman's love. Who has not heard of the reformation of William Wirt, a noble Virginian, Attorney General under John Quincy Adams and James Monroe.—Wirt was a child of genius, a polished gentleman, an eloquent lawyer. Like too many of the gifted ones, he became a tippler, a drunkard, a sot. He loved a beautiful woman and proposed marriage. She was wise and good, one of the real sort, and plainly told Wirt he must renounce her or renounce the bottle. A battle then commenced in Wirt's breast. A depraved appetite began the fight with a heaven born principle. Hope now drooped, and now revived in the breasts of both. The woman loved Wirt as only a pure-minded woman can love. Wirt struggled and fell, again tried and again fell. One day he lay at full length, besotted and dead drunk, upon the sidewalk. His lady love came along like an angel attendant, and was shocked at the sight. She brushed away the flies from his blistered face, and covering his features with her handkerchief, passed on her sad way.—She was indeed a Lady Dashaway! She was truer than steel! By and by, poor drunken Wirt awoke, saw her name on the handkerchief, and then and there vowed to drink no more. God helped and blessed him. Out of weakness he was made strong, out of misery he was raised to honor, fame and happiness, and in due time they were married, and Wirt afterwards became Attorney General of the United States of America. This shows what good women can do. Who can hear of woman's heroism and devotion, and goodness, without loving and reverencing her character? May God bless them all forever and ever.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the Journal Office.

DENTISTRY.—J. B. GOULD, Dentist.—All operations in Dentistry performed in a thorough and workmanlike manner. Office with Dr. Towne, Toby's Block, Monson. f22 3m*

HAMMER'S CHAMPAGNE ALE!—The attention of the public is solicited to the superior quality of

Hammer's Champagne Ale!

This ale is brewed FRESH at all seasons of the year, and its keeping quality, especially of that brewed during the most excessive hot weather is guaranteed for any length of time. Orders sent to our Brewery in Harlem, N. Y., or to any of our country agents, will receive prompt attention.

HAMMER & CO.

☞ An agent wanted for the sale of Hammer's Champagne Ale in Palmer.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,

FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by

CHARLES PHIPPS,

Bank Street, Ware.

☞ Payments made by installments if preferred.

Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

5000 YARDS, Just received and

FOR SALE LOW, by

Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

SOMETHING NEW!

Highly Important to the Ladies!

Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD

Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely protects the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

No lady should be without it.

It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Enclose stamp for descriptive circular and terms. Also,

Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined.

Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skeins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &c. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles, being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.

Price 50c. to $1, according to style and finish.

$150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and it has no competition.

A liberal discount to the trade. Address

A. H. DOWNER,

442 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware: H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

---

JUST RECEIVED, a large quantity of Golden Salve, selling at 17 cents per box.

Also, a lot of Dr. Hau's Invigorating Spirit, and Costar's Bed Bug and Rat Exterminator, at the usual prices.

Palmer, Nov. 16. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS

Ware, Feb. 16, 1861.

M. FOX,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard's & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to

BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

PORK is only five cents a pound, but Advertisements Inserted in this paper pay more than twenty per cent.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. SHAW, East of Railroad Bridge.

A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.

DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.

E. S BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.

E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.

E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. STACY, Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker, with P. W. Webster & Co.

GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, Nassowanno Block.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.

HALL & TRUMBLE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Grain, Coal, Wood, Plaster, &c.

HIGGINS, WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.

JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

J. T. ROBINSON & Co., dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Nassowanno Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.

JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.

JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.

K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Crockery and Paper Hangings.

LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.

M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.

N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.

PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.

P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

S. D. SHAW, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., &c.

W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc.

W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.

W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

Palmer, April 1, 1861.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods—but that it enables us to offer advantages to buy, ers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article o Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,

87 and 89 State st., Boston.

Boston, April 29, 1861.—1y

CHOICE GREEN TEA At $1 per pound.

Superior black tea, 75c. Kerosene Oil at 50c.

Palmer, March 29. K. H. ALLEN.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberal discount to dealers.

Address all orders to

READY ROOFING CO.,

Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.

One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ℔ lb, say, 25—15 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.

For sale by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.

15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,

BY P. P. KELLOGG.

Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,

Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,

And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.

Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,

Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.

☞ Surgery in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.

Palmer, Dec 6, 1861.—tf

GARDNER'S Rheumatic and Neuralgia COMPOUND.

A certain, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in the diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons with the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.

TESTIMONIALS.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Chas. A. Smith, No. 1, Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years and being confined to my bed several weeks, last spring I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Norman T. Ayres, 79 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound." I have taken one bottle and am entirely well. D. D. Baxter Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5, Appleton Block, Lowell.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured. John A. Mordo, Pearl street house, Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years' standing. W. E. Hodgkins, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.—J. W. Hammond, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.—W. C. Thompson, Proprietor Pearl st. House, Boston.

One half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia. Fannie Thompson, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit. Albert Smith, Ex-M. C. from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found in every case immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harrassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

C. F. WHEELER, 163 Lombard st.,
W. WILLIS, 189 Gay st.

The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

F. Principal Depot, 87 Kilby st., Boston, Mass.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the U. S. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. GARDNER. feb8 3m

---

THE GREAT CAUSE of Human Misery. Just published in a sealed envelope; price 6 cts.

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude, weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and incapacity for study and labor; dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, affections of the eyes, pimples on the face, involuntary emissions and sexual incapacity, the consequences of youthful indiscretion, &c.

☞ This admirable lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self afflicted evils may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y. Post office box 4,586. aply

---

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER,

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTHS,

And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 37 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal, and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.

Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 Cents per box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS,

for the cure of

TOOTHACHE,

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Toothache Drops

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

for the cure of

NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds,

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurds' Neuralgia Plasters

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 15 cents.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 232 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*

☞ Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $239,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!

☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!

☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $150,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $515,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR

AND

LIFE BITTERS,

Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all billious disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation and purify the blood. Thus all billious complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by those remedies.

Darling's Liver Regulator removes the morbid and billious deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior

FAMILY MEDICINE,

Much better than pills and much easier to take.

Darling's Life Bitters is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in case of loss of appetite, flatulency, female weakness, irregularities pain, in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.

Read the following testimony: James L. Brumley, merchant, 181 Fulton street, N. Y., writes August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted with piles accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; used Darling's Liver Regulator and Life Bitters, and now consider myself entirely cured."

Hon. John A. Cross writes: "Brooklyn, March 18, 1860. In the spring of 1859, I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of Darling's Liver Regulator. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsi, several months: I have felt nothing of it since."

Otis Smalley, Esq., 128 East 28th street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860. I had a difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR

AND

LIFE BITTERS.

I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies.

Mrs. C. Tebow, 11 Christopher street, N. Y., writes: Feb. 24th, 1860—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to Darling's Liver Regulator in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Billious remedy.

Mrs. Young of Brooklyn writes, "February 28, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of Darling's Life Bitters and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."

D. Westervelt, Esq., of South Fifth, near 8th street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860.—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to billious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try Darling's Liver Regulator. I did so and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a Family Medicine.—When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered."

Reader, if you need either or both of these most excellent remedies, inquire for them at the stores: if you do not find them, take no other, but inclose one dollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or Remedies will be sent according to your directions, by mail or express, post paid. Address

DANIEL S. DARLING,

192 Nassau st., New York.

Put up in 50 cents and $1 bottles each.

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer; D. Holden, Ware. dec13 6m

---

THE HEROES OF PEACE

AND THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

In which is included Portraits of nearly all the Prominent Men of America, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits, $3 per doz. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

Are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; and in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., ad infinitum.

Our INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3 per dozen. We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and

Photographic Materials

In the United States, and perhaps in the world. Catalogues, containing lists of all our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., will be sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY,

Near St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS!

Commencing Wednesday, October 2, 1861.

Leave Palmer for New London:

7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.

5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.

Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.

Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.

R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.

SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES.

In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

Dr. J. Bovee Dods'

IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.

These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.

FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.

Dr. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these Bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.

☞ Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little! ☜

Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!

Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.

Prepared and Sold by

CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,

Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.

For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.

Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1862. NUMBER 49.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.
G. M. FISK. JAMES M'LAUGHLIN.

A LAUGHABLE FRENCH MIRACLE.

The well-known French missionary, Father Bridaine, was always poor, for the simple reason that he gave away everything that he had. One evening he asked for a night's lodging of the curate of the village through which he passed, and the worthy man, having only one bed, shared it with him. At daybreak Father Bridaine rose, according to his custom, and went to say his prayers at the neighboring church. Returning from his sacred duty, he met a beggar, who asked alms. "Alas, my friend, I have nothing!" said the good priest, mechanically putting his hand into his breeches pocket, where, to his astonishment, he found something hard, wrapped up in a piece of paper, which he knew he had not left there. He hastily opened the paper, and seeing four half-crowns in it, cried out that it was a miracle. He gave the money to the beggar, and hastened to the church to give thanks to God. The curate soon after arrived there, and Father Bridaine related the miracle with the greatest unction. The curate turned pale, put his hand in his pocket, and in an instant perceived that Father Bridaine, in getting up in the dark, had taken the wrong pair of breeches; he had performed a miracle with the curate's crowns.

FEROCIOUS WOMEN.—A letter from Winchester, Va., says:

"This was Tuesday. The fight had taken place on Sunday, and now, on the third day, preparations were made for the burial of the killed. Under the direction of the Mayor of Winchester, some fifty citizens collected the dead, dug a great pit on the battle-field, and gently laid the poor fellows in their last resting place. It was a sad sight, and sadder still to see women looking carefully at every corpse to try to identify the bodies of their friends.

Scarcely a family in the country but had a relative there, and what torture of anxiety must have been suffered, knowing only that their friends were in the fight, and ignorant whether they were prisoners at Baltimore, suffering in the hospitals, or lying unburied on the sand. But their sufferings did not mollify the secession women. Every womanly, even human feeling seems to have been extinguished in their intense hatred of 'the Yankees.' They insulted Federal officers in the streets; they offered help to Confederate wounded and contempt to Federals. They were even unwilling to lend straw matrasses for the wounded to lie on, when, from some neglect in the Quartermaster's department, straw could not be obtained."

A SOLDIER'S REVENGE.—A private of the Second Massachusetts regiment happened to be in the Winchester battle. He had been a prisoner at Richmond, and had just returned, and reaching Winchester found his regiment had left. Soon after, when the fight began he eagerly rushed in to revenge himself for his long imprisonment. He was among the foremost of the skirmishers, and when the rebels ran, rushing in, he took one of them prisoner and brought him triumphantly off. "Now," said he, "I am even with them."

WHAT THE ENEMY HAS LOST.—At least fifty cities and towns have been taken from the enemy since the commencement of the present year. About thirty rebel forts and fortifications have also been captured since the first of January. The Federal reverses have been in New Mexico alone, where the enemy have occupied three or four evacuated military posts and towns.

A SAVAGE HORSE.—Mr. Joseph Clark, of Portland, Me., on Wednesday last took one of his horses by the head to lead him home, when the beast seized him by the arm, threw him upon the ground, trampled upon and bit him. One of Mr. Clark's arms was broken and the other dislocated, and he received other injuries.

INFERNAL MACHINES.—It has been ascertained that among the cargo brought by the steamer Fingal—which ran the blockade of Savannah some months ago—was five hundred and sixty infernal machines for destroying vessels. This is a specimen of the friendly feeling of England for the United States.

PERILOUS POSITION OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.—Our English papers state that Signor Ratazzi, the new Italian Premier, has notified M. Thouvenal of the sudden departure from Genoa of a man who is supposed to entertain hostile intentions toward the Emperor. The police were promptly on the scent, but lost all traces of him at Merseilles.

A BAD HUSBAND.—The Princess Royal, daughter of Victoria, Queen of England, has not got a very amiable husband in the Crown Prince of Prussia. He is of dissolute character, and in one of his late sprees kicked his wife down some steps, injuring her ankle.—Royalty, it seems, is subject to the troubles incident to lower life.

THE GRAIN TRADE.—It is stated that the course of the receipts of grain at Chicago is watched very closely by grain speculators, who are losing heavily. The losses in Liverpool are also very large, and not much recovery in prices is looked for on the other side in face of the large shipments arriving out.

TICKLED ON BOTH SIDES.—A man 28 years old was married to a woman 63 years old, in Newburyport, the other day. The Herald says the man was apparently well pleased with his new relation, and the woman was as "tickled as a child with a new rattle."

☞ The Turkish government has sent 20,000 men to the frontier of Greece, knowing as it does that the Greek rebels are thinking more of the removal of the Sultan Abdul Aziz than of the overthrow of Otho.

☞ We note in a cotemporary's column, the advertisement of a lady for a husband.—"None need apply under six feet!" Whew! but the lady goes in ferociously for *Hy-men.*

☞ Of all monarchs, Nature is the most just in the enactment of laws, and the most rigorous in punishing the violation of them.

The Little Grave.

"It's only a little grave," they said,
"Only just a child that's dead;"
And so they carelessly turned away
From the mound the spade had made that day.
Ah, they did not know how deep a shade
That little grave in our home had made.

I knew the coffin was narrow and small,
One yard would have served for an ample pall;
And one man in his arms could have borne away
The rosebud and its freight of clay.
But I know that darling hopes were hid
Beneath that little coffin-lid.

I know that a mother stood that day
With folded hands by that form of clay;
I know that burning tears were hid,
'Neath the drooping lash and aching lid;"
And I knew her lip, and cheek, and brow,
Were almost as white as her baby's, now.

I knew that some things were hid away,
The crimson frock and wrappings gay;
The little sock and the half-worn shoe,
The cap with its plumes and tassels of blue;
And an empty crib with its covers spread,
As white as the face of the sinless dead.

'Tis a little grave, but, oh! beware!
For world-wide hopes are buried there,
And ye, perhaps, in coming years,
May see, like her, through blinding tears,
How much of light, how much of joy,
Is buried up with an only boy!

A ROMANTIC STORY.

When Col. Baker's California Regiment arrived first in Philadelphia, from their camp in New York, it was halted, after a short street parade, in front of the Continental Hotel. Arms were stacked, and the hot and wearied heroes allowed several hours to rest, as the day was intensely oppressive. It is a well known fact, that the California Regiment was composed, with but few exceptions, of Philadelphians, a number of whom the author was well acquainted with. Seeing so many familiar faces I asked if there were any Californians at all in the regiment, and, in answer, was introduced to a fine, manly looking fellow, who was pushing his way past at the moment. With him I had a long and very pleasant conversation, during which I learned that his father had known Col. Baker when a poor, friendless young man, and had had it in his power to do him some acts of kindness, for which the grateful hero had subsequently amply repaid him. The son, whose name is Stees, or Stetson, or something like that, happening to be in Philadelphia, and almost adoring Baker, was among the foremost to join his father's benefactor, when the latter announced his intention of taking the field. Upon the departure of the regiment, a day or two later, I bade the Californian good-bye, and heard no more from him until yesterday, when happening to have business at the Post Office, we again met. Of course, after the usual salutations, the conversation naturally turned upon the late disastrous battle at Ball's Bluff.

And with tears in his eyes, the noble fellow related to me the particulars of the fight, from the moment the troops were thrown across the Potomac till Baker fell, and the shrill bugle notes ordered a retreat.

"But," said he, at this point of his narration, "you talk about romance and fiction; there's a little incident connected with Col. Baker and the battle that seems beyond belief, but it's true, nevertheless.

"The fight had reached the point where the enemy began to leave cover and come down on us pretty heavily, and our lines were shaking and wavering, and gradually falling back. Just then Col. Baker, who had been helping to serve a couple of howitzers, saw the critical condition of affairs, and sprang forward bareheaded from the guns, waving his sword and shouting:

"'Steady, boys! steady! Charge bayonets! forward! Follow me!'

"The waver in the lines instantly stopped, and the boys, bringing up their pieces firm and square, did follow him, I tell you, with a most terrific yell. And, in spite of everything, although the Southerners outnumbered us four to one, if Col. Baker had lived fifteen minutes longer, we should have cleared the field! But, unfortunately, at the very moment we were beginning to drive our foes back—and they fought splendidly—our gallant leader fell in the middle of a squad of rebels that he was trying to break up. A rebel captain yelled out at the moment:

"'That's Baker, men. Get him away quick!'

"And the Mississippians made a dash for his body.

"As they did so, a light built but beautifully shaped soldier sprang forward out of the ranks and screamed, in a shrill, feminine voice:

"'Save him! Save dear Edward!'

"Our men instantly gave a yell, and the moment following, a dozen of us, headed by this private and Captain Beriel, were fighting hand to hand with the foe over the dead body of our beloved Colonel. The Captain, at last getting hold of the corpse, bore it back, while the men, closing in behind him, effectually prevented the rebels from approaching him. Not one of us, however, fought with the valor or ferocity of the private who had first sprung to the rescue, and who was now battling devotedly with the enemy.

"There was a mysterious attachment and curiosity, which I cannot account for, that drew me towards the noble fellow, and I made my way to him. As I reached his side he fell, pierced by a rifle ball. Throwing down my own piece, I quickly caught up his prostrate form and bounded away for the river, which providentially, I reached unharmed. But upon coming to the bank I found that it was impossible to get across, and so, carrying my charge to a dense thicket, in a piece of poplar woods near by—for the pursuing enemy were shooting us down from the bluff above—I concealed him and myself from immediate harm.

"His wound was in the left breast, and as I perceived it must soon prove fatal, my efforts were all directed to make him as easy as possible. Stripping off part of my clothing, I made a pillow for his head, and placing my canteen to his lips, gave him a good drink. This revived him, and, looking thankfully up in my face, he said:

"'God bless you for your kindness.'

"Then, after a short pause, during which he lay as one asleep, he opened his eyes and said in an altered tone, in fact, the sweetest voice I ever heard:

"'Comrade, I am dying; but before I go I wish to confide to you my strange story. I am not as I seem. I am a female, and my name is Ellen LeClere. Many years ago, when Col. Baker lived in Illinois, I saw him by chance, and fell in love with him. But for a long time I dare not make known to him personally my passion for him; for, although educated and handsome, I was an outcast from society.

"'At last my love passed all bounds, and so, one evening, as he was walking out alone, I accosted him and made known my feelings, at the same time telling him who I was, and, alas, what I was. If I loved him before that night, however, I loved him ten fold more dearly after that first and final interview.—After listening to me, and gaining from me my entire history, he said:

"'Alas! my poor child, that you should come to this. Go, and try to do better.'

"'And, slipping some money in my hand, he turned, and left me standing, bewildered with surprise and admiration at his noble and unusual virtue. Finally, however, I awoke from my reverie, and dashing the money he had given me into the street, I hastened to my wretched home and wept till morning.—When I arose, I resolved to do as he had advised me, and from that day to the present I have been pure, though I never deemed myself worthy to address him again. Upon his going to Mexico, I followed him in the disguise of a soldier, tended on him through the whole campaign, and still followed him on his return. And since then there has never passed a day, let him be where he would, on the Atlantic or Pacific shore, that I have not looked upon him with my eyes, although he had doubtless forgotten all about the outcast Magdalene, who has for many a year loved him dearly, but secretly; for since our first meeting I always avoided recognition by him.

"'This afternoon I saw him sink to his glorious, gory bed, and I could not survive.—Thank God, his dear body is safe among friends, and I can die in peace. Oh, I loved him better than I loved my own poor sinful soul. Oh, Edward! would to God I had known you ere the blight of vice had fallen upon me, then I would have always been good and pure. But Christ has washed me of my impurity, and I shall meet you soon now, Edward, dear Edward!'

"The dying speaker, as a bright gleam shot from her beautiful eyes, stretched out her arms, as though she saw the shadowy spirit of the departed man. The effort, however, was her last; for, with a gurgling groan, a crimson tide burst from her mouth, bearing with it into eternity her redeemed, loving soul.

"For some time, despite the danger of being discovered and made a prisoner, I sat and gazed upon the romantic but ill-fated being, and pondered mournfully upon her strange history. But at last, thought I, who could help loving Col. Baker, for he was the noblest man I ever knew.

"About midnight I procured, with much peril, a spade and dark lantern, and going to the thicket where the fair heroine lay, I dug for her a comfortable grave. About her neck was a peculiarly woven guard, to the end of which was attached something which was concealed in her bosom. Curiosity led me to draw this forth, and I found it to be a little, plain gold medallion, containing a likeness of Col. Baker. Reverently I returned the valued trinket to the cold, quiet breast of the owner, and then wrapping the light form of Ellen LeClere in my own blue overcoat, I pressed a kiss upon the marble forehead, laid the hallowed body gently into the grave, and covered it nicely with the damp clods.

"If you ever go down the Potomac," continued the narrator, with much feeling, "stop on the right hand bank, opposite Harrison's Island, and, a little ways from the north end of a poplar woods, you will, no doubt, see the grave mound.

"Just as I had completed my mournful task," continued Stetson, after a pause, "several balls, whistling close above me, warned me that the enemy were sullenly keeping up their murderous fire. Extinguishing my lantern I hastened to the river, swam to the other side, and thus escaped to relate the narrative I have just told you."

THODORE PARKER ON WORSHIP.—"He that worships truly, by whatever form, worships the only God; He hears the prayer, whether called Brahma, Pan, or Lord, or called by no name at all. Each people has its prophets and its saints, and many a swarthy Indian, who bowed down to wood and stone; many a grim-faced Calmuck, who worshipped the great god of storms; many a Grecian peasant, who did homage to Phœbus Apollo when the sun rose or went down—yes, many a savage, his hands smeared all over with human sacrifice,—shall come from the east and the west, and sit down in the kingdom of God, with Moses and Zoroaster, with Socrates and Jesus."

FRUIT PROSPECTS.—Fruit prospects for 1862, says an exchange, are almost everywhere pronounced good. This is true of Western New York, so far as observed, and in Delaware the prospect for peaches is much better than usual. Many who own large orchards are represented to be fearful of such a large crop as to reduce prices below a remunerative point. In Pennsylvania all other kinds of fruit promise well. This is indicated by the healthful condition of the lands, which have been remarkably favored. In Eastern Massachusetts the fruit crops all promise well, the mercury not having fallen below zero at any time this winter.

SOLDIERS IN THE BIBLE.—At the funeral of the late Sergeant Dixon, who was murdered by a soldier in the Seventy-eighth Regiment, at the camp at Aldershott, the Rev. Mr. Healitt, who preached the funeral sermon, said he would not call the murderer a soldier, because the word soldier was an honorable title borne by Joshua and David, and others mentioned in the Bible; he wished every one to remember that the devil is nowhere in Scripture called by the honorable title of soldier.—*English paper.*

☞ It is not the multitude of applause, but the good sense of applauders, which gives value to reputation.

☞ When you kiss a wily and beautiful coquette, you "put an enemy to your mouth to steal away your brain."

HOW LIFE IS LOST.

A man died the other day at the Bellevue Hospital, after being sick over two years.—On opening the chest, there was scarcely a single inch of sound lungs on one side; the corruption and the yellow matter of consumption was dipped out with a skull, the most convenient cup at hand. He had been working in the garden one summer's day, and feeling a little tired at noon, went round to the shady side of the house and sat down to rest. A little wind was blowing, which was so grateful to him that he indulged himself in it for a few moments, when he was taken with a chill and never knew a well moment afterwards.

Only two days ago, one of the sweetest possible pair of black eyes came to inquire, with all the shrinking and diffidence inseparable from the occasion, what we thought of the case of the young gentleman who had applied for advice within a week, stating as a reason that they were engaged to be married.

The young man in question had risen one morning in early May and dressed in very light clothing, but was so much mistaken in the temperature of the weather that he was soon chilled, without the means of changing his condition for some time; that is, he felt chilly for several consecutive hours, and had been an invalid ever since. The disease had made such fearful progress that two-thirds of his lungs were useless to him, and emaciation, night-sweats, harrassing cough and swollen feet, made it useless to afford the encouragement of even prescribing for the case.

These two cases involve the same principle—getting chilled; one after exercise, the other by remaining cold for hours. Sure it is not hard to remember the lesson. Let every parent press it upon the mind of each child on the instant, and it may prevent the great calamity of dying childless, than which not many are harder for the heart to bear; indeed, it often fails to bear them, and breaks under the burden.—*Hall's Jour. of Health.*

INCIDENTS OF THE BATTLE FIELD.—In the battle near Elk Horn Tavern, Sergeant Major Wooster, of the Iowa 3d, was hit by a cannon shot, taking away the side of his skull, while he was engaged in untangling the horses from the Dubuque battery, having bravely volunteered to go ahead on the dangerous errand in the face of a plunging fire from the enemy's battery. Calling to his boy after he was shot, he said, "Johnny, O Johnny, I must go!"

A cannon ball, in the battle near Lee Town, killed two cousins named Alley, and lodged in the breast of Lieut. Perry Watts, of Co. K., 22d Indiana. It was taken out, and proved to be a six-pounder.

A man was shot through the body with a ball and caught it in the waistband of his pantaloons, where it had lodged.

In the battle of the 8th, a ball struck a tree, shivering it to splinters. One of the splinters, six feet long, struck a secesh and impaled him to the earth.

A ball, after breaking the legs of two men, hit Capt. Hobb on the back of his leg and was stopped. He was slightly injured, but his sword was battered.

Lieut. Henne, of Company F., Twelfth Missouri, who had lost his left arm in the Hungarian war, was struck in the battle of the 8th by a cannon ball, which carried away his right leg. He was carried off the field, and when passing General Curtis the heroic sufferer waved his hand to the General, while his face was wreathed in smiles, as if forgetful of his sufferings in the exultation of approaching victory.

A singular incident is mentioned by Captain Stark, of General Curtis' staff. In the heat of the action on the 8th a woodcock, which was flying over the field towards us from the secesh side, suddenly started straight to the ground, and was picked up near General Curtis' position. It was ascertained that a stray bullet had passed through its body while on the wing. The incident was taken as a good omen.

EMBALMING THE DEAD.—A Washington correspondent gives the following account of the process of embalming adopted there:

The body is placed on an inclined platform, the mouth, nose, ears &c., are stopped with cotton; if wounded, cotton is put in the wound, and a plaster is put on; an incision is made in the wrist, the attachment is made from an air pump, and fluid injected throughout the arteries. The wound is then sewed up and the body is hoisted up to dry. To save the eyes from sinking in, wax is put under the eyelids. The hair I found to come out very easily before, but after the embalming it could not be removed. The bodies take, on an average, about seven quarts, but Gen. Lander's took seventeen quarts. There were some eight bodies on hand; some had been there thirty days. The operators say that in four months the body will become solidified like marble, but no chance has yet been had to prove it. Col. Baker's body, on arriving at San Francisco, was in an advanced state of decomposition.

☞ Pat was helping Mr. Blank to get a safe in his office one day, and not being acquainted with the article, inquired what it was for? "To prevent papers and other articles which are placed in it from being burnt in case of fire," said Mr. B. "An' sure, will nothing ever burn that is put in that thing?" "No." "Well, thin, yer honor, ye'd better be after getting into that same thing when ye die."

☞ A Dutchman in Albany some time back went out to his milkman on the street, with a dish in each hand instead of one, as usual. The dispenser of attenuated milk asked if he wished him to fill both vessels.—The Dutchman replied, suiting the action to the word, "Dis ish for the water, and I will mix dem so at shute mineself."

☞ Nature never fills our hearts with more of her beauty than when we are recovering from sickness. Like a mother, as she is, she then leans over us most lovingly, and smiles her sweetest smiles, and kisses us into beautiful dreams.

☞ An image of Christ on the cross is hung at the entrance of every vineyard on the Rhine, denoting that he is the "God of the Vine."

HOW THE CHINESE MAKE DWARF TREES.

We have all known from childhood how the Chinese cramp their women's feet, and so manage to make them "keepers at home;" but how they contrive to grow miniature pines and oaks in flower pots for half a century, has always been much of a secret. It is the product, chiefly, of skillful, long-continued root pruning. They aim, first and last, at the seat of vigorous growth, endeavoring to weaken it as far as may consist with the preservation of life. They begin at the beginning. Taking a young plant (say a seedling or cutting of a cedar), when only two or three inches high, they cut off its tap-root as soon as it has other rootlets enough to live upon, and re-plant it in a shallow earthern pot or pan. The end of the tap-root is generally made to rest on the bottom of the pan, or on a flat stone within it. Alluvial clay is then put into the pot, much of it in bits the size of beans, and just enough in kind and quantity to furnish a scanty nourishment to the plant. Water enough is given to keep it in growth, but not enough to excite a vigorous habit. So, likewise, in the application of light and heat.

As the Chinese pride themselves also on the shape of their miniature trees, they use strings, wires and pegs, and various other mechanical contrivances, to promote a symmetry of habit, or to fashion their pets into odd fancy figures. Thus, by the use of very shallow pots, the growth of the tap-root is out of the question; by the use of poor soil, and little of it, and little water, strong growth is prevented. Then, too, the top and side roots being within easy reach of the gardener, are shortened by the pruning-knife or scared with his hot iron. So the little tree, finding itself headed on every side, gives up the idea of strong growth, asking only for life, and just growth enough to live and look well. Accordingly, each new set of leaves becomes more and more stunted, the buds and rootlets are diminished in proportion, and at length a balance is established between every part of the tree, making it a dwarf in all respects. In some kinds of trees this end is reached in three or four years; in others, ten or fifteen years are necessary. Such is fancy horticulture among the Celestials.—*Scottish Farmer.*

MARVELOUS INSTANCE OF SYMPATHY.—A very strange example of the influence of sympathy is reported to have occurred during the battle at Pea Ridge. Hiram L. Lord, of the 25th Missouri, Col. Phelps, while charging up a ravine, fell as if dead, and his companions ran up to him and asked if he was hurt. He did not answer and it was soon discovered that he had swooned.

On reviving he said he must have been struck by a ball for he felt a pain in his left side, and distinctly experienced the stunning and numbing sensation that results from a gun-shot wound. His person was examined, but no mark or indication of injury was perceptible. He could not comprehend the mystery, but soon after resumed the fight, and forgot the sensation until he had returned to his camp, when he learned, to his surprise and sorrow, that his twin brother, George, was among the dead. George had been in another part of the field, and had been shot in the body at the same time that Hiram believed himself mortally wounded. The sympathy between the two brothers had ever been complete, and the illness of one was usually accompanied by the sickness of the other. Strange, if true, say many; but the stranger the truer, says the student of Nature.

TABLE OF DISTANCES.—Taking Richmond as the center, the following table shows at a glance the distance of different points in Virginia from there;—

From Norfolk to Richmond is. . .	106 miles.
From Suffolk to Richmond is . . .	85 "
From Cape Henry to Richmond is	150 "
From Hampton to Richmond is. .	96 "
From Fortress Monroe to Rich'd is	99 "
From Yorktown to Richmond is. . .	70 "
From Williamsburg to Richmond is	60 "
From Fredericksburg to Richm'd is	65 "
From Washington to Richmond is	130 "
From Winchester to Richmond is	150 "
From Gordonsville to Richmond is	70 "
From Staunton to Richmond is. . .	150 "

CAST IRON NAILS.—Cast iron nails are now extensively used, and are found to rust much less rapidly under the influence of the atmosphere than ordinary nails, or even those of copper. They are used in making roofs for manufactories which produce gases that corrode common wrought iron. The nails, after being cast from very hot metal, in sand molds, are made malleable by being exposed to a red heat for seventy-two hours in retorts containing pulverized oxide of iron and sand, and then allowed to cool slowly.

CHRISTIANITY.—Christianity is not a religion of churches and chapels; it is not a religion of tongues and dialects; it is a religion for the whole world, which, after all, is but one vast cathedral; it is a religion for all tongues, which, after all, are but dialects of the common mother tongue; it is a religion of the human heart, and, wherever a human heart can beat, there a Saviour is near—there a praying tongue and a praying place.

☞ A countryman took his seat at a hotel table opposite a gentleman who was indulging in a bottle of wine. Supposing the wine to be common property, our unsophisticated country friend innocently helped himself to it from the other gentleman's glass. "That's cool!" exclaimed the owner of the wine indignantly. "Yes," replied the countryman, "I should think there was *ice in it.*"

☞ Knowledge cannot be acquired without pains and application. It is troublesome, and deep digging for pure water; but when once you come to the springs, they raise up and meet you.

☞ A strong will deals with the hard facts of life as a sculptor with his marbles; making them yield to his purposes, and conquering their stubbornness by a greater stubbornness of his own.

☞ Home can never be transferred, never repeated in the life of an individual. The place consecrated to parental love by the innocence and sports of childhood is the only home of the human heart.

AN ARAB TRADE.

The following is from a recent book about Arabia:

"About the same time an Arab in my employ related to me a circumstance which deserves to be chronicled.

"'I once presented myself,' said Bana-Bana, 'to J——, and offered him twelve head of cattle at a very reasonable price. You know he had no scruples to purchase at a low rate, of course, the particular gains of our *peculiar* business. Each head might have fetched in the market at least 100 reals; but as I, for good reasons, seldom patronized the public fairs, I offered them to J—— at 50 reals a-piece.'

"'J—— agreed to receive the cattle that very evening, an hour after sunset, and promised to pay for them in ready cash. At the appointed time I arrived. My peculiar knock and signal were responded to. J—— came to the gate, and counted each bullock as it entered; and when the twelfth had passed the threshold the bag of money was handed to me.'

"'Count it,' said J——; 'you will find it to contain 600 reals.'

"'By the head of the prophet!' I exclaimed, 'do you want to insult me? Is it not enough to be constantly suspected by strangers? Are we not to exercise confidence in each other? Surely I have dealt with you long enough to appreciate your honesty and integrity!'

"'J—— begged me to forgive him, and desired me to enter and take supper with him, which I declined on account of having more important business on hand.'

"'From that day to this I have never seen J——; and for this simple reason; the morning after the sale, the daylight revealed to him that he had purchased his own cattle!'"

SUNDAY A MEMORABLE DAY.—The fact that our Pittsburg Landing was opened on Sunday, and that the capitulation of Island No. 10 occurred between Sunday evening and Monday morning, reminds us of certain other memorable Sundays in the leading events of this rebellion. On Sunday the 5th of May last, President Lincoln's twenty days to the parties concerned in this rebellion expired. On Sunday, the 21st of July, Bull Run—Sunday, January 19, 1862, the beginning of the general break down of the rebellion, was fought the battle of Mill Springs, Ky., ending in the defeat and death of Zollicoffer—on Sunday, February 15th, Fort Donelson was surrendered—on Sunday, the 23d, the advanced Union column, under Gen. Nelson, entered Nashville—on Sunday, March 2d, Brunswick, Ga., was occupied by a portion of the Dupont expedition—on Sunday, March 9, the battle between the Merrimac and Monitor, in Hampton Roads—on Sunday, March 23, the battle of Winchester—and besides these more important events occurring on Sunday, there have been barnath day skirmishes east and west, within the last twelve months, too numerous to mention. But probably Pittsburg Landing, like Bleinham and Waterloo, will stand in history among the great decisive battles of the world fought on Sunday. Beauregard, however, in celebrating it as the week-day anniversary of Bull Run, has made a serious mistake, but with regard to Sunday as the holy Sabbath, it is out of the question with hostile armies face to face.

BURNSIDE PRAYING.—In a recent sermon, after noticing other successes which during the previous week had filled the country with rejoicing, Bishop Clark referred as follows to General Burnside and his victory at Roanoke Island:

"Roanoke has bowed before the powers of that noble man who has been followed through all his trials and perils by the grateful and earnest prayers of every loyal christian in Rhode Island. God has been with him, testing severely his faith and his courage, but all the while holding the winds in the hollow of his Almighty hand, so that the storm and the tempest should never overcome him. While he was planning his magnificent expedition, it was my fortune to occupy the same room with him in Washington, and I shall never forget how, every morning and every evening, we used to kneel down together, and pray for the blessing of God upon his solemn work. That blessing ensures his success. The Lord of Hosts is with him, the God of battles is his refuge."

HIGH EULOGY.—Brownlow passed a high eulogy on the late rebel General Zollicoffer. Brownlow, who knew him intimately for 25 years, says: "He was a man who never wronged an individual out of a cent in his life—never told a lie in his life—as brave a man personally as Andrew Jackson ever was—and the only mean thing I ever knew him to do was to join the Southern Confederacy."

LOSS OF PROPETY.—The total depreciation of real property in the loyal States, in consequence of the rebellion, is estimated at two thousand millions of dollars. The fall in the value of real estate in New York city, during the last eighteen months, is about thirty-three and a third per cent. In the West it is almost impossible to sell land at any price. The depreciation in the seceded States is far greater than this.

EDUCATION.—What sculpture is to a block of marble, education is to the human soul. The philosopher, the saint, and the hero, the wise, the good, or the great man, very often lie hid and concealed in a plebian, which a proper education might have disinterred, and have brought to light.

☞ At a printers' festival the following toast was given: "The editor and the lawyer—the devil is much satisfied with the copy of the former, but requires the original of the latter."

☞ It is a great blunder in the pursuit of happiness not to know when we have got it; that is, not to be content with a reasonable and possible measure of it.

☞ Corals, agates and crystals are found on many a stormy shore; thus the soul finds God's most precious gifts in the rugged path of sorrow.

☞ A sudden elevation in life, like mounting into a rarer atmosphere, swells us out, and often perniciously.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1862.

GEN. BANKS' division occupied Mount Jackson on Thursday, seizing several locomotives and bridges which the enemy were intending to burn.

RUMORS are prevalent that Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, has resigned on account of disagreement between him and the President as to the management of the war. There has been trouble in the war department for some time.

GEN. MCCLELLAN is pushing on the siege of Yorktown by gradual advances, obtaining advantageous positions every day. Our gunboats have been within two miles of Yorktown to draw the fire of the enemy's guns. Artillery fighting is almost constantly kept up, and the rebels are continually firing upon our pickets. Gen. McClellan is confident of success, while the rebels appear to be equally confident of repulsing our attacks.

The First Abolition Act.

Congress has passed a bill abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia, and President Lincoln has approved it, appointing a commission to settle all claims for slaves thus emancipated. If the present war should bring about nothing else, the country is amply repaid for the cost by making the Capitol of the Nation free territory. Ever since the Government was established Washington has been the theatre of slave auctions and slave trading. The heel of the oppressor has been there, and not only the son of Africa has felt it, but the nation itself has borne with patience its merciless tread. Like a green oasis in a sandy desert, the little District of Columbia now stands free, and free forever, surrounded by slave territory. A fire has been set where it will spread on every side, till Delaware, Maryland and Virginia shall also be free.

Had it not been for this rebellion slavery could not have been abolished in the District. The reign of terror which the South always exercised at Washington is gone, and with it goes the foundation of their power. This act clearly points the direction in which the administration has started. The policy is fully inaugurated that the future of the Government shall be for Freedom and against Slavery. As a nation we shall no longer stand before the world a sham republic of freemen. The repulsive ulcer which has grown upon us, threatening our destruction, is lanced, and relief is felt at once. No victory in arms compares with the victory at the Capitol. It is a moral triumph over national error, national crime and national disgrace.

Inhuman Barbarity.

We can read that the King of Dahomy offers up human sacrifice, and ornaments his palace with the skulls of his victims, and feel that mental darkness is an excuse for such inhumanity; but when we are told that the soldiers of the southern army dig up those who have fallen in battle while defending the government instituted by the fathers of both, and make trinkets and charms of their bones, and drinking cups of their skulls, having boiled their flesh to procure grease for candles, it requires a large stretch of credulity to believe it. We did not believe that more than savage cruelty could exist in this enlightend age, among a race who boasted all the chivalric spirit and gentlemanly qualities of noblemen. We had supposed that the imagination of some sensation reporter had been put in operation to spread such painful rumors. But the congressional committee on the conduct of the war say these things are true. According to the testimony of Gov. Sprague and many others, in some cases the graves which contained the bodies of our soldiers were opened, and the bones of the dead carried off, to be used as trinkets and trophies for secession ladies to append to their guard chains, &c., while skulls were used for drinking cups. Those of our dead interred by them were placed with their faces downward, and in repeated instances buried one across another. The barbarities in respect to our dead are not, it is further said by the same authority, exceeded by anything in the history of the last four thousand years, the details being savage practices. The committee, under the resolutions of inquiry, are receiving testimony from Pea Ridge, showing incontestibly that there our dead were not only scalped by the rebels' Indian allies, but in other respects outraged—the brains of the wounded being beaten out with clubs, thus confirming the previous newspaper reports.

Such inhuman practices can only be the result of a terrible hatred towards the people of the North. Considering our troops as invaders of their soil, to murder their families and lay waste the country, they exhibit a determination to resist with all the ferocity of tigers, all the indignity they are capable of. The civilized world must feel shocked at their barbarity, and involuntarily desire that such a rebellion may speedily be crushed.

ARMY RATIONS.—The average cost of an army ration is now about 16 3-5 cents. Previous to the war it was 14 3-4 cents. The increase is made by an increase of the flour ration and the addition of potatoes, molasses, rice and hominy, which were not included in the old rations. The rations are abundant, and some regiments save $1600 a month of overplus, which they sell to the commissaries, or exchange for luxuries.

GOOD OUT OF EVIL.—In one respect the recent floods in California have had a beneficial effect, to wit, they have developed new mines, and in many instances formed new deposits in the gulches and river beds, long since worked out and abandoned. The San Francisco Bulletin thinks the total damage caused by the floods will not exceed three and a quarter millions of dollars.

INFERNAL DOINGS.—There continues to be accounts of infernal machines made or imported by the rebels. As the rebels are themselves the most infernal machines going, we cannot see why they should make or buy others.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

The successes of the Union forces do not abate. Following the victory at Pittsburg, we have that at Fort Pulaski, and good news from other quarters. At Yorktown the siege progresses slowly but surely. The country is impatient for victory in that quarter. We are assured that the enemy's works will be carried soon. They are strong, with the flower of the Southern army to defend them. We are not allowed to know much that is going on at that point, so the public must wait till events become stirring enough to demand publication.

Gen. Mitchell, with his division of the National army of the Southwest, has made a somewhat unexpected movement, the immense importance of which will at once be recognized. The Secretary of War has received information that he, on Friday, occupied Huntsville, Ala., about 10 miles southeast of Tennessee river, almost without resistance. He captured two hundred prisoners, and what is of more importance, fifteen locomotives and a large amount of rolling stock of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, which runs through the place. This gives us what we have been aiming at in our recent operations on the upper Tennessee—control of the road on which the rebels have mainly depended for the transportation of troops and supplies since their new line of defence was assumed.

Gen. Fremont informs the war department that Gen. Milroy had a skirmish with the rebels, about 1,000 strong, with cavalry and artillery, on Saturday, near Monterey, in which the rebels were repulsed with considerable loss. The casualties on our side were trifling.

Jeff. Davis, on Monday last, in an address to some wounded soldiers, announced his intention to take the field in person, and participate in the next battle.

We learn from Mobile, through a dispatch dated the 5th inst., that our forces on the 4th shelled the rebels at Pass Christian, near Mississippi City, and came near capturing them, a force of 2,400 men having been landed for that purpose, with 12 four-pound howitzers. The rebel force is reported to have been 300, with two howitzers.

The rebels announce, in a dispatch received in Richmond, from San Antonia, Texas, by way of New Orleans, that Fort Craig, New Mexico, has been unconditionally surrendered by Col. Canby, to the rebel general, Sibley. The story is extremely doubtful, as at last accounts the rebels were reported to be on the point of evacuating the Territory.

FORT PULASKI SURRENDERED.

The reduction of Fort Pulaski has been accomplished, and that old National stronghold is once more in possession of the Government. The Fort was surrendered at 2 o'clock P. M., on Friday, last week, the 11th inst., after a bombardment continuing only a few hours, but during which, according to the Savannah Republican, seven large breaches were made in the south wall by a national battery of eight Parrot guns, stationed at King's Landing, which fired conical balls of such a formidable character that the work, notwithstanding its great strength, offered very little resistance to them. All the barbette guns on that side were dismounted, and three of the casemate guns, leaving but one gun bearing on our battery; and three balls entered the rebel magazine, making a clean breach in it. Besides all this, over one thousand shells were exploded inside the fort. The losses on either side were very slight. It is understood that we had no men killed, while the rebels had but four wounded.

The fall of Pulaski insures that of Savannah. It is fourteen miles below the city by the course of the river, which is broad, and allows the free passage of vessels drawing fourteen feet of water. The most of Com. Dupont's fleet will at once move up, and, though they will doubtless meet with rebel obstructions, they will surely reduce Fort Jackson, four miles below the city, capture or drive away Tatnall's mosquito fleet, and compel the surrender of Savannah.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Our information from Gen. Halleck's army of the Southwest is highly important, and shows that the condition of the rebel army at Corinth is becoming a desperate one. An expedition, on Saturday night last, left Pittsburg Landing and proceeded up the Tennessee River to a point near Eastport, where the forces landed and proceeded inland to Bear Creek Bridge, and destroyed the two bridges on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad—one measuring 121 and the other 210 feet in length. A small cavalry force of rebels was found there, four of whom were killed, when the remainder left precipitately. The expedition returned, without having lost a man. The importance of this movement will be seen when it is stated that the destruction of these bridges completely cuts off communication of the main rebel body at Corinth with Alabama and the rest of the Confederacy except New Orleans.

A VICTORY.

The battle at Pittsburg was a hard earned victory. Beauregard, in a letter to General Grant, asking for the privilege to bury the dead of his army, clearly admits it. General Grant's official report is received. He estimates our loss at 1,500 killed, and 3,500 wounded. The loss of the enemy in killed and left on the field is greater than ours. An estimate of their wounded cannot be given, for the reason that many must have been sent to Corinth, and other places, before the battle was decided. The two armies are reported to be only two miles from each other, and another battle may be fought at any moment. Our dispatches contain assurances that our army is fully ready for the encounter, in which they will be commanded by Gen. Halleck in person—he having arrived and assumed command on Friday last.

SHIP ISLAND.

Letters from Ship Island to March 24 make mention of no specially interesting events. On Saturday, the 22d, the Major of the 26th Massachusetts, with a few men, went over to Cat Island, crept along among the rebels to the lighthouse, took down the lantern and brought it to Ship Island, for the benefit of the National forces.

THE MERRIMAC.

The rebel steamer Merrimac, after lying off Craney Island several days and capturing three federal vessels, has retired to Norfolk. She and the Naugatuck exchanged shots on Friday, of last week, neither doing any damage. It was thought one of the Merrimac's guns exploded.

NEARING MEMPHIS.

Com. Foote has moved down the Mississippi with his mortar fleet, and opened fire on Fort Pillow on the 15th. This is the last stronghold the enemy have above the city.

A dispatch from Woodstock, Va., announces the capture of sixty-one of Ashby's rebel cavalry. They were surrounded in a house near Mount Jackson, while at breakfast, and surrendered without firing a shot.

Later reports of the battle at Apache Pass, New Mexico, prove it to have resulted in a decided National victory. The rebel Texans acknowledged a loss of from three to four hundred killed and wounded, and ninety-three of them were taken prisoners, thirteen of whom are officers. Beside, our forces captured and burned sixty-four wagons, loaded with provisions and ammunition, and killed two hundred mules. Our loss was one hundred and fifty in killed, wounded and missing. The Texans fell back to Santa Fe.

FROM THE TENTH REGIMENT.

WARWICK COURT HOUSE, VA., April 10th, 1862.

ON TO YORKTOWN!

After remaining in camp, about six miles on the road from Hampton to Newport News, Va., we at last got the order to advance. Friday, the 4th, was the day set upon for the movement of the army to Yorktown. Gen. McClellan and staff arrived at Fortress Monroe on Wednesday, on board the steamer Commodore. The troops were full of enthusiasm, and longed for the long-expected order to march for the field of active duties. All have great confidence in Gen. McClellan. On Friday morning, about daylight, the grand army struck tents and commenced the march "onward, to Richmond." It was a grand spectacle to behold. It seemed like a grand pageant, celebrating some gala day. The first place of note along the road was "Young's Mill."—Here the rebels had erected a fort with two guns, well located to prevent our onward march. Here they were stationed when our advance arrived. We expected they would give us a warm reception, but it seems that they were panic-stricken, for after firing a few musket shots they made a hasty retreat. We had one wounded, and suppose they must have suffered some from our fire, but we know nothing definite in regard to that. On the road we passed the ruins of some nice houses, burned by the enemy to prevent their falling into our hands. A few second or third rate houses remain. Nearly all the inhabitants fled before our approach. Two or three remained, having hung out a white flag. The country through which we passed is a level, low, marshy plain, covered, with the exception of an occasional clearing, with heavy timber. The roads are almost impassable, on account of the mud. Could some of your journalists, who have been so impatient for the onward move, have been in company with us, they would, I think, have acknowledged their error. Friday night we encamped under the blue arch of heaven, having marched about fifteen miles. Saturday we again resumed our march. Before noon we heard the booming of a gun. Then we knew that the ball was opened in earnest. The troops shouted, the trained horses pricked up their ears—all anxious to push on at a double-quick. Between 12 and 1 o'clock the discharges of heavy rifled pieces became more and more numerous and the reports more distinct. The enemy seemed to respond briskly with a heavy piece. As the sound of the discharge seemed sullen and heavy we halted, having arrived at Warwick Court House. About six miles distant from Yorktown our brigade formed in line of battle, the heavy guns were unlimbered and placed with their ugly mouths towards the foe. All were in high glee and impatient for the fight. Our advance troops continued skirmishing all day, without any results of much note. I think four of our army were killed. The loss of the enemy is not known, but it is supposed they must have suffered more than we did, as several of our shells were seen to burst in their midst. Thus closed Saturday, the army encamping as the night previous. Sunday morning pioneer and scouting parties were sent out to examine the country, the condition of the roads, &c. Gen. McClellan did not wish for an engagement on Sunday. Monday morning a cold rain storm came on, which has made the roads in worse condition than before, making it next to an impossibility for the army to move with heavy guns. Our advance are now within 200 or 300 yards of the rebel batteries, of which I understand there are three between this place and Yorktown. As soon as the weather and the condition of the roads will permit of an advance, you may expect news of interest from the "grand army of the Potomac." The strength of the enemy is not definitely known, but is without doubt strong. Ours is about 100,000. The result is not doubtful. Yorktown must fall into our hands. It is only a matter of time. We expect Yorktown will be defended to the last with a desperation deserving a better cause. Our troops have been on short allowance for several days, the roads being in such a condition that the teams are not able to come forward as soon as expected; but no complaint is heard. All are eager for the order to advance upon the entrenchments of the foe. We learn this morning that Island No. 10 has surrendered. This news cheers us much. You may hear from me again at Yorktown. O. H.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—We have received from Roderick Burt, dealer in books and stationery at Springfield, half a dozen new publications intended for juvenile readers, and particularly appropriate for Sabbath school libraries. They are published by Henry Hoyt of Boston. One of them, entitled "The Drummer Boy," is a true story, and highly interesting. "Matty Frost" and "Alice Haven" are also pretty tales, which may be profitably read by adults as well as little folks. A volume of "Lessons on Paul's Epistle to the Romans" accompanies the set.

THE JOHNSTONS.—The rebel generals who bear the name of Johnston are somewhat confused to most readers. Albert Sydney Johnston, who was killed at Pittsburg Landing, is not the best general by that name. He was a Kentuckian, belonged to the regular army and was in the war with Mexico. General Joseph Johnston, who is with the Potomac army, was in April last Quartermaster General of our army. He is a more important man than the one killed at Pittsburg.

PRESENT TO THE PARSON.—The net proceeds of the reception of Parson Brownlow, at Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, last week, amounted to $1125. This amount was presented to the Parson, as a free-will offering to the man who had fought the enemies and traitors to the country, unflinchingly, in their midst, at the sacrifice of his property and the hazard of his life.

FATAL SCOURGE.—An alarming disease has broken out among the children at Hartland, Conn. It is in some respects a malignant scarlet fever, and children attacked by it die in three or four hours, sometimes before a physician can be obtained. Six children fell victims to it between Thursday and Sunday, and three more were sick with it on Monday.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—The bill amending the fugitive slave law, introduced in the Senate by Senator Wilson, establishes trial by jury for the runaways, abolishes the cruel features of the present law, and debars rebels from recovering slaves under any circumstances.

SUPPOSED PRIVATEER.—A letter from Hamburg dated March 19, received in Boston, says the British steamer Bahama, of Liverpool, was in port, loading with guns and ammunition, and to clear for Matamoras, Mexico. The writer had been on board, and thinks she is intended for a privateer. She had a flush deck, very heavily laid.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

"SPRING comes slowly up this way," and the warm weather of the past week has made deep inroads into the snow-banks which still linger around us. The green grass is starting up in sunny places, and the buds of the elm, the maple and lilac give evidence of early foliage. At the north of us, a few miles, sleighing is hardly gone yet, and sugar orchards are deep with snow. The mention of sugar puts us in the melting mood, and we forbear to dwell upon the subject.

—The daily expenses of the Government are now estimated at three millions of dollars! What a comfortable fortune this would be for some poor man—ourself, for instance!

—"The Road to Ruin, or the Decline and Fall of the Hoosac Tunnel," is the title of a pamphlet, by F. W. Bird, just issued for the benefit of legislators who are endeavoring to see through the tunnel.

—The editor of the Southbridge Journal says, "We have been eating maple molasses for a week." Haven't you got thoroughly sweetened by this time?

—The U. S. tax bill levies $1 on every dog. Does that include all the puppies who run on two legs?

—The Legislature of Iowa has just passed a bill which is exceedingly rigorous in its provisions against the sale of intoxicating liquors.

—The editress of the Ladies' Repository says that "the nation wants a man;" and the Milford Journal asks if that lady has not "confounded her own personal want with that of the nation?"

—Henry Ward Beecher has been looking on at a billiard match, as interested as other sporting men. Henry is evidently one of the b'hoys.

—Gen. Jackson of Georgia, and not Beauregard, was in command at Corinth, Miss., and had under him every rebel general in the Mississippi valley.

—Jeff Thompson was last heard from in a swamp. The rebel cause is itself swamped.

—Slavery is practically abolished in Prince George's county, Md. The slaves are running away in large numbers, there being scarcely a plantation that has not suffered.

—Gen. Grant has fought seventeen battles, and has always been victorious. He has won honors at the West seventeen times greater than Gen. McClellan has won on the Potomac.

—One of the army correspondents, after a horseback ride of twenty miles after the advancing column, announces the discovery that "the difference between sitting on a sofa and in the saddle is marked in the extreme, and painful in the same place."

—We are living in an age of history that will be remembered in all coming time, but it will not be pleasant for the descendants of slaveholders to remember the follies of their ancestors.

—The Charleston Mercury says the gunboat fever is very universal in the South, but it also fears that it has come too late in the season to be effectually treated.

—Prentice says the Confederate troops in the field consist mostly of flying artillery, flying cavalry and flying infantry; and he might have added that Wise's "South Carolina Skaddlers" are the fastest flyers of all.

—Disunion sentiments are gaining ground in Boston, as there are 150 divorce cases before the Supreme Court.

—The Nashville Patriot says that there are indications that the cotton trade will be revived in that city.

—They are to have a "Second Baptist Church Battery" in Richmond. May the Federal forces soon give it the "baptism of fire!"

WHO WERE THE HEROES OF THE FIRST SIEGE OF YORKTOWN?—It is an interesting fact that in the Revolutionary siege of Yorktown, Washington had no Southern troops. His force, numbering about twenty thousand men, consisted chiefly of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New England regiments.—Soldiers from the self-same region are now before Yorktown, prepared to battle for the maintenance of that independence and unity which their Northern forefathers won on that memorable historic ground.

TERRIBLE MURDER.—Norristown, Penn., was the scene of a terrible murder on Friday last. Mr. Daniel Brunner, a well known citizen, was driving home about midnight, when he was assaulted and killed by some unknown person. His body was thrown into a stream near by, whence it was recovered on Saturday. Mr. Brunner was engaged to be married, and was returning from a visit to his intended bride when killed.

THE DEAD ALIVE.—The parents of a sailor on board of the frigate Congress, who was reported among the killed, received news lately that their son was alive and a prisoner at Richmond. To the parents this intelligence is like the restoration of life to the dead. His funeral sermon had been preached, and he was mourned as among those who have laid down their lives in the defence of their country.

MAINE PATRIOTS.—The Bath (Me.) Times is informed that in the town of Farmingdale is one school district in which there are only twenty-two persons liable to do military duty, and that of this number *sixteen* have actually enlisted and entered the military service of the country.

SICKNESS IN THE ARMY.—The official returns from the various hospitals in and around Washington show a larger number of sick soldiers therein than ever before. The aggregate on the 4th inst. was 3,369, of which as many as 1,099 were in the general hospital at Alexandria.

A LARGE MOUTHFUL.—Simon Jordan of Bridgewater, recently killed a species of duck called "shell drake," which, on being dressed preparatory to cooking, was found to contain a fish 11 inches long and 7 inches in the girth, which the bird had swallowed entire a short time before

CALLS FOR HELP.—A despatch has been received from R. R. Hazard, of the West, stating that the slaughter at Pittsburg was tremendous, and calling for shirts, drawers and stores immediately.

AMALGAMATION.—A white man in Sierra county, Cal., has a Chinese wife who has lately presented him with an Americo-Asiatic baby. We suppose the infant would be called Chinaware of American production.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

NEW GRAIN AND FLOUR STORE.—S. G. Shaw has taken the store in McGilvray Block, and is opening a large stock of grain, meal, flour, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

ARRIVED.—The school house bell has arrived and is mounted in the belfry, ready to call the juvenile population to the daily practice of "shooting ideas."

POLICE.—On the 11th, Joanna Coughran was arraigned for stealing clothing from the female servants at the Antique House. Sentenced to the House of Correction for sixty days.

ONE SIGN OF SPRING.—Last week Friday, frogs, for the first time this season, commenced their evening concerts in this village. It was an unlucky day to commence on, but they have succeeded pretty well since, adding to their choir new voices every evening.

BEAT THIS WHO CAN.—A lady residing in Wilbraham, 77 years of age, picked with her own hands, during the past year, 36 quarts of strawberries, 12 of raspberries, 17 of blackberries, 49 of whortleberries, 192 of cranberries, and 112 of chestnuts.

WHO IS HE.—The Hartford Courant relates that a South Wilbraham man lost his wallet, containing $400 in cash and $1900 in notes, in the cars between Springfield and that city, and gave the finder only $2,00 for advertising and restoring to him the same.

DEATH OF A WILBRAHAM VOLUNTEER.—Charles Burr, of Co. I., 27th regiment, of Wilbraham, is reported among those who have died in Gen. Burnside's division. A brother of his, we believe, died in the 10th regiment last Summer. The cause in both cases was fever.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—The examination of teachers for the Summer schools in this town will take place at Thorndike, in the school house, on Monday next, April 21st, at 9 a. m. Those who are engaged to teach are expected to be present. The schools will commence on the following day.

AN extra train took a number of Palmer people to Amherst on Monday, to witness the presentation of a cannon, taken at Newbern, to Amherst College. Capt. Frazier, of Holyoke, who was in the fight, made the presentation speech. Speeches were also made by Hon. Edward Dickinson of Amherst, Rev. Dr. Vaill of Palmer, and others.

MANUFACTURING IN PALMER.—The mill at Three Rivers has started up, running on summer goods for men's wear. The old mill at Thorndike has not shut down during the war. At Duckville a new mill, 100 feet long by 60 wide, is under contract. Manufacturing prospects are not so dark in this town as they might be.

LOST HIS MONEY.—A silver plater, belonging in Belchertown, came down to Palmer on Wednesday, with the intention of having a good time. He visited all the places where "Oh, be joyful!" is sold in small glasses, and at night he does not recollect where he did stay. In the morning he missed over $60 from his pocket, and has not been able to find it.

AN INGENIOUS MACHINE.—Mr. M. L. Stebbins of Monson has shown us a very ingenious machine, invented by a brother of his, for adding up columns of figures. It consists of several small cylinders on which figures are placed, and by turning the cylinder to correspond with a scale on the outside—the operator choosing such figures from the scale as he may want—the result of a long column of figures is accurately given in a short time. There is no such thing as making a mistake by this machine. A merchant may keep an accurate account of his money, as taken through the day, by turning the cylinders to correspond with the sums taken at each sale. At night he will have the result, without the trouble of counting his money. Or if, on counting it, it falls short, he may conclude that somebody has had a finger in the till. Mr. Stebbins will soon offer the machines for sale in this section.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.—Hon. Joshua R. Giddings of Ohio, now Consul General of the British Provinces, with his daughter, visited the State Almshouse on Wednesday. He expressed himself highly pleased with the institution, and complimented Massachusetts upon her educational and charitable enterprises.—Mr. Giddings said he never expected to live to see slavery abolished in the District of Columbia, and in witnessing it he felt that his efforts in the cause of freedom had not been in vain. Though whitened with the snows of sixty-six winters, Mr. Giddings talks with all the enthusiasm of early manhood, and is deeply interested in the country's struggle. His extensive knowledge of public affairs, his large fund of facts and anecdotes render him pleasing and instructive to others.

DOLLIE DUTTON.—This interesting "little fairy" will give levees at Antique Hall in this village, on Saturday, April 19, afternoon and evening, at 3 and 7½ o'clock. She will be assisted by Miss Wilhelmina Kappes, and Mr. George Monk. Dollie is now nearly eleven years old, 29 inches tall, and weighs only 15 pounds, and is, without doubt, the smallest person of her age on the face of the earth.

The Boston papers state that forty thousand persons attended her six weeks' levees in that city.

The New Bedford Mercury says, the Little Fairy, Miss Dutton, attracted 2000 persons to see her at her two levees yesterday. Large crowds visit her wherever she goes, and are delighted with this little atomie—the smallest and most perfectly formed specimen of humanity ever seen. On the several occasions of her levees here, the large hall was filled with delighted visitors. She is a very pleasing object of curiosity, so tiny, so sprightly, so every way interesting in body, in mind and in action. The more one sees of her the more interesting she becomes. It seems impossible that such a tiny casket can be the dwelling of so much life, intelligence and affection. It would hardly surprise one more to see the beautiful, curly-haired dolls in the shops, neatly dressed for a present, start into life, and dance and sing, and speak and smile, than to see this little creature, in her finely formed body and delicate limbs, and cherub face, possessed of intelligence and activity, life and love. She is without deformity, without sickliness, and seemingly without the slightest physical defect, and yet so very small and delicate—a doll come to life. The nearer one comes to her the smaller she appears. She is an exceedingly cunning and curious specimen of human kind, and wherever she may go she cannot fail to find multitudes of friends and admirers.

She will also give levees at the Congregational vestry, Monson, Tuesday, April 22, and at School-house Hall, Three Rivers, Wednesday, April 23.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday, last week, Mr. Hanks of Palmer, who has weekly furnished yeast to the good housewives of this and adjoining towns for a long time, met with an accident near the house of Mr. Willard G. Andrews, in Ware. His yeast wagon was overturned, and the contents profusely scattered on the ground. A bone in one of his wrists was broken, his face badly bruised, his wagon injured, and his spectacles broken. It is very rare that an accident involving no greater damage elicits so much of sympathy as this. The news soon reached almost every house, particularly as the well-known sound of the yeast bell was not heard at the accustomed time, and a long procession of bearers of cups, pitchers, and small pails might have been seen perambulating the streets in different directions in search of yeast, and for a time things had the appearance of being decidedly flat.

NOT DEAD.—Gen. Beauregard is famous for being killed, without going through the process of killing. He died and was buried at Charleston a year ago, yet he managed to be present at the battle of Pittsburg, where we have been told he was killed, or was wounded so that he subsequently died. He has since written to Gen. Grant, asking permission to bury his dead, so that we conclude he is not himself buried.

A REGIMENT OF COLORED SOLDIERS.—It is intimated that Secretary Stanton contemplates forming a force of colored soldiers, who could act in those portions of the South in which white men would die faster from local disease than from the sword. The idea is a good one, and we hope to see it efficiently developed. The rebels have employed black soldiers, and why shouldn't we?

SINGULAR INJURY FROM A GUN SHOT.—At Yorktown a soldier named Corporal Tucker was injured under remarkable circumstances. The shot in passing, did not strike him, but the velocity of the missile raised the skin on his breast and bereft the poor man of his speech. The doctors think that he will regain his utterance.

SETTING UP AGAINST THE NEGROES.—They are trying to pass laws in Pennsylvania against the coming of negroes into that State. The best way to keep negroes from the North is to furnish them with lands at the South. Let them go into the service of King Cotton on their own account.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.—The pleuro-pneumonia is prevailing in Maine as well as in some places in Eastern Massachusetts. We have such a national "pleuro" that public attention loses sight of the cattle disease at this time.

BETTER THAN THE RAM.—It was not Hollins' ram that was captured at Island No. 10, but Hollins himself. The pigmy hero of Greytown can no longer be allowed to go on the ram-page.

SAFE.—The U. S. ship Vermont which has been drifting about at the mercy of the waves for over a month, is said to have gone safely into Port Royal.

SHILOAH.—The battle of Pittsburg is called by Beauregard the battle of Shiloah.

A LOYAL BROTHER SLAIN.—Among the gallant men who fought and died at Pittsburg in defence of the integrity of the States, and of the Constitution and laws, was acting Brigadier General William Pegram, a brother of the infamous commander of the pirate Nashville. Gen. Pegram was a Virginian born, but was brought up in Kentucky, and was always a staunch loyalist.

PILOTS WANTED.—The Norfolk Day Book of the 4th inst. says that pilots acquainted with Northern harbors will very soon be in demand, and that their services will be handsomely remunerated. Probably as Floyd is out of a job at present, the government is going to set him to work to steal a fleet.

RICHMOND MERCHANTS GONE TO THE WAR.—The Richmond Despatch says that many of the business stores of that city are closed, with notices announcing that the owners have gone with the militia, by order of Gov. Letcher, and will be back when the war is over.

SOUTHERN WOMEN.—The Southern women of the secession faith have offered to become substitutes for office-holders, if the latter will volunteer to fight the Yankees. The women themselves will have to come to the scratch, if the war is to be continued.

A SPY HUNG BY THE REBELS.—Price Lewis, a former resident of Waleottville, Ct., was hung as a spy at Richmond, a few days since. He had made several trips to the rebel camps successfully, but was caught at last, and manfully paid the penalty.

HERSEY TO BE HUNG.—Gov. Andrew, on the 10th signed the death-warrant of George C. Hersey, who is to be executed on Friday, August 8, in the Dedham jail, or jail yard, between the hours of 8 and 11 o'clock A. M.

CASE OF A SON "BEATING HIS FATHER."—In Lyme, on Monday, the 7th, Charles A. Tiffany, Republican, was elected Representative, over his own father, who was the opposing candidate.—*Hartford Press.*

PEACEMAKERS.—The fifty new 15-inch Dahlgren guns ordered at Pittsburg will weigh in the rough over 70,000 pounds each, and will carry a ball weighing over 300 pounds.

MORE REBEL GENERALS KILLED.—It is reported that Gen. Bushrod Johnson and Gen. Wm. Preston, rebel officers, were killed at the battle of Pittsburg.

☞It is positively stated that the rebels had a negro cavalry regiment in the field at the Pittsburg Landing battle.

ARRESTED.—Charles M. Thomas, the Springfield forger, has been arrested at Baltimore, and taken to Springfield.

FEDERAL PRISONERS.—About 2000 prisoners were taken by the rebels at the Pittsburg battle. They were Illinois and Iowa troops.

IMPORTANT RUMOR.—It is rumored that important foreign intelligence, of a highly favorable character, with reference to our Government, has been received by the State Department. It is believed that the Emperor Napoleon is about to reconsider his recognition of the rebels as belligerents, and in view of the fact that the United States flag floats in every State except one, to give such aid to our Government as he can to suppress the rebellion. England will at once follow in his footsteps.

SOUTHERN TRADE.—The farmers and traders of Loudon and the other counties in Virginia recently conquered from the rebels by the national arms are beginning to make their appearance in Baltimore and Washington, with considerable amounts of coin and hank notes, which they had buried at the outbreak of the insurrection, for the purpose of laying in supplies and goods. One man had $8000, another $3000, and so on, all of which bore the evidence of the earthy receptacle to which they had been committed for safe keeping against the unholy hands of the rebel thieves and depredators.

CAPITAL TRIALS.—The Supreme Judicial Court has appointed the 20th day of May next for a special term at Lenox, to try two capital cases—one against William Collins of Pittsfield, for the murder of his wife; the other against Henry Pratt, of New Ashford, for the murder of a young girl, claimed by him to be his wife.

FAMINE PROPHECIED.—The Petersburg Express prophecies a famine in Virginia in consequence of the government calling the farmers and laborers to arms involuntarily. Not a furrow has been turned up, and no steps whatever have been taken to supply the necessities of the coming year.

WISCONSIN SUSTAINS THE PRESIDENT.—A resolution has passed the Wisconsin Assembly, tendering to the President of the United States an unqualified approval of his course, from the day of his inauguration to the present time. There was but one vote against it.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, etc.; supplying at the same time, the means of self-cure. by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense, through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, New York, by euclosing a post-paid, addressed envelope. feb 15 4m

A Lyric.

WHAT makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*
What is it makes me hale and stout,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*
So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's GOLDEN PILLS for Females.

Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularties, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that commou yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint.

The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, o those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office. can have these pills sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out, there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deuel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.

33 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushed sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 20 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS. Proprietor, 20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

BORN.

In Stafford Springs, 16th, a son to GEORGE F. LUCAS.

In Springfield, 13th, a son to JAMES ALDEN.

MARRIED.

In Stafford Springs, 9th, by Rev. George A. Morse, ALONZO F. HOWARD and HANNAH E. WINTER, both of Stafford; 15th, by Rev. A. W. Ide, JAMES GAMAGE of Tolland, and JENNETTE BALLENTINE of Stafford.

In Stafford, DAVID RUNY and ANNA FRANCIS.

In Wilbraham, 12th, by Ira G. Potter, Esq., SAMUEL WALLACE and LOIS M. NICHOLS, both of Wilbraham.

In Ware, 9th. by Rev. J. F. Jones, WILLIAM A. BELCHER of Brookfield, and SUSAN A. CUTTER, of Leicester.

DIED.

In Stafford, 13th, ELISHA JONES, 81.

In Stafford Springs, 11th, ELMER E., 1 year and 7 months, son of Henry Clark.

In New York, 11th, HENRY BRAINARD, formerly of Willimantic.

In Springfield, 10th, MARTHA A., 36, wife of John K. Briggs.

In Warren, 10th, very suddenly, Col. WARREN LINCOLN, 71; same day, ANNA M., 21, adopted daughter of Nathan and Harriet Richardson.

In Ware, 13th, Miss MIRIAM LEMON, 76.

In Brimfield, 12th, AMASA B. BENSON, 47.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!—Protect your health No sensible man will leave the city without a supply of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. For wounds, bruises, sores, fevers, and dysentery, these medicines are the best in the world. Every English and French soldier uses them. Only 25 cents per pot or box.

☞ Tall or short, young or old, light or dark complexion, rich or poor, all are subject to disease, and all alike are susceptible to the curative properties of Dr. Gifford's Homeopathic Curatives, if taken according to directions. Many thousands are availing themselves of these preparations to effect cures of different diseases, and there are thousands more who have yet to learn the virtues of these medicines. Are you suffering with dyspepsia, biliousness, rheumatism, piles, catarrh, or any other disease? Try these wonderful "little sugar pills," and you will use no other. Sold by Dr. SHAW, Agent. Sent everywhere by Philip Lee, 136 William St., N. Y. Price only 25 cents per box.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED—
Some of the
HARTFORD PATTERN OF PLOWS,
Palmer, April 19. by E. BROWN.

FRUITS & FLOWERS.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Peonies, Roses, and Flowering Shrubs.
☞ Many Dwarf and Standard Pears already set with fruit buds; also Grapes and small fruits.
M. L. HITCHCOCK, Thorndike,
April 19, 1861.—tf.

NEW STORE!

The undersigned has opened a new
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL & FEED
Store, in
McGILVRAY'S BLOCK,
South side of the railroad bridge, Palmer, where he will keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF FLOUR, direct from the Mills,
All kinds of GRAIN, MEAL, and FEED,
LIME AND HAIR,
ALSO BRICK.
All of which will be sold very low for cash.
S. G. SHAW.
Palmer, April 19, 1862.—tf.

SMOKED HOES, SHOVELS, AND FORKS.
Farmers' and Roadmaker's Benefit!
25 doz. best Cast Steel Socket Hoes, slightly damaged by smoke, for sale at . . . . . 42 cts. each
Round Point Cast Steel Shovels, do. 67 " "
Manure Forks, do. . . . . 67 " "
Palmer, April 19. E. BROWN.

BEST FRESH GROUND
CORN MEAL,
$1 40;
TRUESDELL'S BEST LIME, ... $1 40
Choice lot of
GRASS SEED & SEED OATS,
Just received. K. H. ALLEN.
Palmer, April 19—3w.

DOLLIE DUTTON, the Little Fairy, standing on her father's hand.

DOLLIE DUTTON, "The Little Fairy," 19¾ years old, 29 inches high, and weighing only 15 pounds, assisted by Miss Wilhelmina Kappes and Mr. George Monk.

Programme of each Levee.

1. Remarks by Mr. Norton. 2. A song by little Dollie. 3. Dollie compared in size with a Miss of her own age. 4. A song by Wilhelmina. 5. A polka by little Dollie. 6. Dollie represents a wax doll. 7. Pas Seul by Wilhelmina. 8. Dollie sings a song while *standing on the extended hand of Mr. Norton.* 9. Dollie is carried to every part of the house in her little flower basket. 10. A violin solo by Mr. Monk, with the violin in seven different positions. 11. Dollie is compared in size with a lad of her own age. 12. Dollie while standing on the hand of Mr. Norton, represents the Goddess of Liberty. 13. Dollie passes among the audience, passing close to each person. 14. Highland Fling, by Wilhelmina. 15. Dollie representing an old lady, will sing "I'm Sixty two."

She will give levees at Antique Hall, Palmer, Saturday, April 19, afternoon and evening, at 3 10 cents. Children in the afternoon, 5 cents.

E. M. EUSTIS, Agt. ALBERT NORTON, Manag'r.

TO FARMERS.—*Look to the Improvement of your Neat Stock.*—The excellency of the stock sired by that celebrated three years old bull "Duke" which took the first premium at the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Exhibition, at Palmer, in 1861, has induced the proprietor to publish this notice, in answer to the many inquiries as to his

PEDIGREE.

He was sired by Holyoke, Holyoke by Bay State, 237. Dam Sally, by Comet, 358; gr. d. Stella, by Logan, 95; gr. gr. d. Stately, by North Star, 4592; gr. gr. gr. d. Princess, by Splendid, 4297; gr. gr. gr. gr. d. Flora, by Patriot, 2412; gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. d. Nonpariel, by Young Denton, 962; gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. d. Arabella, by North Star, 463; gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. d. Aurora, Comet, 154; 9th —— by Henry, 301; 10th —— by Danby, 190.

Those interested, who desire further information as to the superiority of Duke's stock, are referred to P. F. Spaulding, Brimfield, who has slaughtered, the last two years, many of his calves, with others, for Boston and home market.

☞ He will stand at the same place and upon same terms (one dollar,) as last year.

Also Bull "Prince," a fine three years old, three-fourths Durham, at fifty cents. They are broken to the yoke, and are kind, handy, and good workers. SILAS C. HERRING.
Brimfield, Mass., April 19. 3w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Hampden ss., Wales, April 11, 1862.

By virtue of four executions which issued on judgments in favor of Nathan Palmer, John Shaw, Stephen V. R. Smith, and William Needham, all of Wales aforesaid, at the last term of the Superior Court for said county of Hampden, I have taken all the right in equity that Cornelius Miller Esq. on this day has to redeem certain mortgaged real estate lying and being in said Wales, being the lot of land and buildings on and in which said Miller now lives, and the same that are described in a mortgage deed thereof from said Miller to Alvin Andrews, late of said Wales, now deceased, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, book 202, page 506, and on the seventeenth day of May next. at twelve o'clock, at noon, at the store of Luther F. Snow, in said Wales, I shall offer for sale, by public auction, to the highest bidder, said right in equity of redemption.

a19* ADAMS STEWART, Deputy Sheriff.

PLOWS!

PLOWS and CUTTIVATORS of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, CASTINGS constantly on hand, and furnished to order, for sale at manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN.

TINKHAM & CO.,

Respectfully call the attention of all who buy
DRY GOODS
throughout Western Massachusetts, to their
NEW SPRING STOCK
Now in store, bought under the most favorable circumstances FOR CASH, and which will be offered on same terms
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

A mention of some of the leading departments, with the assurance that they are full and complete in variety, novelties, style and qualities, from lowest to best, will show that those who favor us with a call can select from an unusually large and desirable stock, with the advantage of finding all, in Dry Goods, at our place.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

To which particular attention is paid, and to which particular attention is invited.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

A really splendid display of handsome new goods. We are offering in Black Silks some great bargains. Samples of the goods sent by mail if requested.

SHAWL, CLOAK, AND MANTILLA DEPARTMENT.

Novelties in materials and styles. The very best assortment in the city.

White Goods, Embroideries,
Gloves, Hosiery, Fancy Goods,
Dress Trimmings, Skirts,
&c., &c., &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS' DEPARTMENT.

Cottons and Linens of every kind and quality, by yard or piece. Many goods that cannot be found elsewhere in town, particularly in the finer qualities.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Fashionable Millinery in every variety. The newest styles, good goods, and best work.

CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERING GOODS DEPARTMENT.

The best line of these goods in the city.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

It is impossible to mention all the varieties in our Carpet Rooms. We keep everything in the Carpet line, and offer one of the best stocks in the state, all bought previous to the recent advance in these goods, and can and will be sold at prices as low as same qualities can be bought in the country.

PAPER HANGING DEPARTMENT.

Borders, Decorations, in every style.

BEST LIVE GEESE FEATHERS, wholesale and retail

The whole making up a stock of goods not equaled in this vicinity, and surpassed by few even in New York or Boston. New goods will be placed on our counters daily. We intend our establishment shall be "Alive and Wide Awake" to the wants of the public, meeting them promptly and satisfactorily by offering a large and well selected stock, fair and honorable dealing with all. We therefore with confidence solicit the trade of Hampden County and all Western Massachusetts.

184, 186, 188, Brown Front Building, Main st.,
3teow a5 Springfield, Mass.

10,000 ROLLS new and beautiful styles of
PAPER HANGINGS.
For sale very cheap by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

W. W. CROSS & Co.,

Have this day, April 4, received
A SPLENDID STOCK
OF
New Spring Millinery,
Direct from New York and Boston.

GRASS SEEDS AND PEAS,
At J. P. SHAW'S, . . . Commercial Block.

BOOTS AND SHOES
OF
ALL KINDS,
for sale at
J. T. ROBINSON'S,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
Palmer, Nov. 16, 1861.—tf

THE STEAM MILL
Being closed, the public can find
ALL KINDS OF
GRAIN, FLOUR, MEAL,
Feed, Shorts, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, Phosphate of Lime,
and a large assortment of
CHOICE GROCERIES.
At K. H. ALLEN'S, Nassowanno Block.
a5—3w.

RARE CHANCE for AGENTS.

A FEW AGENTS are wanted to introduce a new Literary Journal. To those who can give unexceptionable references as to character and ability, we offer great inducements.

On receipt of a three cent stamp we will send, postpaid, a copy of the journal, and a circular giving full particulars. Address
E. C. RICE & CO.,
Chelsea Building, Franklin Square,
a5 3w Norwich, Conn.

NEW
Grocery & Provision Store.

THE subscriber has fitted up rooms in the Commercial Block for the purpose of doing a Grocery and Provision business, and is now ready to offer to the public the cheapest and best assortment ever before offered in this village. Every article new and fresh from market, and bought with cash, and will be sold for cash at prices that will insure a quick sale. Our rent is very low, and expenses small, and prices will be made accordingly. We have

FLOUR, OF ALL GRADES,

In barrels, half-barrels and bags,

RYE FLOUR AND MEAL,

The best of BOLTED CORN MEAL, for family use,

Fine and Coarse Fine Salt.

Small bags of salt, 20 lb, 10 lb, 5 lb, and Turk's Island Salt of the best quality.

Sugars, Molasses, Syrups,

Raisins, Rice, Beans, Dried Apples, Soaps, all kinds of Spices, all kinds of Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate, best of TEAS,

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD,

FISH, all kinds, pickled and dry; Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, Figs, Dried Prunes, Pickles, Ketchup, Pepper Sauce.

Fresh Fruits and Preserves, hermetically sealed.

BURNING OILS, most kinds,

WOODEN WARE, BED CORDS, CLOTHES LINES, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Cash buyers will find it for their interest to call in and examine our goods and prices, and I will insure them gentlemanly treatment if they do not buy. J. P. SHAW.

Commercial Block, Palmer, April 10, 1862.

PAINTS, OILS, and GLASS!
A full stock now in store, and for sale at lowest rates by E. BROWN.

J. H. STORRS

Has removed from his former place of business to the store lately occupied by BACON & THORNTON, and is now opening

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Bonnets, 10 cents.
Bonnets, 25 cents.
Bonnets, 8 dollars.

RIBBONS & WREATHS,
New Styles.

Cloakings, Mantillas, and Sacques.

Foulards, Poplins and DeLaines,

DOUBLE-FACED SILKS,

Good fine DeLaines, 12 1-2 cts.,
Check Grey Goods, 12 1-2 cts.
Check Mohairs, 12 1-2 cts.
Merrimac, Cocheco, Sprague, and the best prints, 12 1-2 cents.

In a word everything will be sold at low prices. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Respectfully, J. H. STORRS.

Ware, April 10, 1862.

NOW IS THE TIME
—TO—
SAVE YOUR DIMES!

The attention of buyers is respectfully called to an examination of my stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C.

MY AIM WILL CONSTANTLY BE

Good Goods.
Small Profits.
No Goods Overurged.
Gentlemanly Treatment.
Honest Trade.

M. W. FRENCH.
Opposite the Depot.

A large lot of
NEW SPRING CAPES,
New Style, will be opened next week by
W. W. CROSS & CO.

A large lot of
NEW SPRING CLOTHING,
IN MATCH SUITS,
Opened this day by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

A Large Lot of
OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES
For sale low by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW STYLES
—of—
Paper Hangings, Borders,
CURTAINS, TASSELS,
CORD AND FIXTURES,
At the BOOKSTORE of G. K. CUTLER.
March 15th, 3m 44.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
300 CASKS of NAILS,
and a general assortment of
BUILDER'S HARDWARE AND MECHANIC'S TOOLS.
For sale at a small advance from manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN. a12

GREAT ARRIVAL OF
NEW
SPRING GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG

Is now opening an unusually fine assortment of

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C. &C.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

March 22.

AT W. W. CROSS & CO.'S STORE

You can get great bargains in

DRESS SILKS,

And all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, CAPES, SHAWLS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CLOAK GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpetings, Crockery, Feathers, Paper Hangings, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.

WE WORK FOR SMALL PROFITS.

Goods cheerfully shown. All Goods warrented as represented.

W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW CARPETINGS,

Received this day.

Brussels,
Wool,
Straw,
Hemp,
Oil Cloth,

By W. W. CROSS & Co.

OPENED this day, Friday, April 4, 1862,
AT
W. W. Cross & Co.'s Store,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS,
To which the attention of the ladies is invited.

Ladies and Gents'
KID GLOVES,
Spring colors, just received by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

500
HOOP SKIRTS,
New style, just received by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
At our Warerooms and Manufactory,
No. 87 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie St.,
NEW YORK.

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of

ROSEWOOD, PARLOR, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush,
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, & IMITATION FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $20 to $100. Sideboads and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone, and Excelsior.

We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city of
TUCKER'S NEW STYLE PATENT SPRING BED,
the best as well as the cheapest, of any in use. Retail price, $2,00 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. 3m 44.

The Infallible Corn & Bunion Cure!
D. S. DARLING'S
CORN & BUNION SALVE
CURES WITHOUT PAIN OR INJURY.

It softens the Corn or Bunion and wastes the excrescence by exhalation, leaving the flesh and skin soft and natural.

When used according to directions, it NEVER FAILS TO CURE. Try it! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sent by mail on receipt of the price, and six cents in stamps to pay postage. Price 25 Cts. a Box. Sold by Druggists. D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

THE PILES CURE.
DARLING'S TUMOUR OINTMENT.

Reduces the inflamation and dispels protruding Piles by exhalation, so that the parts may be returned to their place, without pain or injury, in a few days.

It is also a superior remedy for tumours of any kind whereever it can be applied with the finger or a camel's hair brush.

Sent by Mail on receipt of letter enclosing a 25 Cent piece, and six cents in stamps.
Address D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA,
A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

GOOD ADVICE.

Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.
Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.
Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.
Should sudden Illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
In Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

FROM OUR ARMY.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—Higgins, Wood & Allen, Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.

Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N.Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Benjamin T. Weaver, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
MARY A. WEAVER, Administratrix.
Palmer, April 2, 1862. a5

THIS certifies that I have given my son, William A., his time, the right to labor and collect his dues, which shall be for his own benefit, and shall claim none of his wages from this date.
April 1, 1862. LYMAN FULLER.

GUANOS! GUANOS!

I AM now prepared to furnish Baker's Island, Peruvian, and other Guanos of the most approved kinds, Ammoniated and Phosphetic, *unadulterated*, of the *very best qualities*, and in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices. All orders will be promptly attended to, and Guano forwarded to any section. Circulars containing a list of Guanos, and full particulars sent to any address free of charge. JOHN B. SARDY, 58 South st.
a5 3m (Corner of Wall st.) New York.

10 DOZ. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restorative Just received and selling at 50 cents per bottle (half-price) by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

W. W. CROSS & CO.

Have this day received a large lot of new
SPRING HATS & CAPS,
New Styles.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed administrators of the estate of Whitney H. King, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
HATTIE M. KING,
HIRAM NEWTON,
April 1, 1862* a12 Administrators

THE LARGEST NAVAL LOSS.—In the naval engagement between the rebel Merrimac and our vessels in Hampton Roads, the loss of life was greater on our side than in any naval battle we have ever fought. The battle on Lake Erie, we believe, was the greatest naval engagement in American history. The loss on our side was 123 killed and wounded, while the killed and unaccounted for on board the Cumberland amount to 129, to say nothing of one or two killed on the Minnesota, and several wounded.

☞ The author of the following lines is destined to occupy a good position among our American poets. Who is he?

O wunst I luved annuther gal
Her name it was murrier
but betsy deer my luv for u
is forty times more hier.

☞ A young farmer asked an old Scotchman for advice in his pursuit. He told him what had been the secret of his own success in farming, and concluded with the following warning—"Never, Sandie, *never*—above all things, NEVER get in debt, but if you do, *let it be for manure.*"

MR. LINCOLN AND THE SLAVES.—Wendell Phillips represents President Lincoln as saying that "The negro who has once touched the hem of the Government's garment shall *never again be a slave.*"

☞ Referring to the immunity granted to rebels in Washington, a distinguished Senator is reported to have said, a day or two ago: "One has no rights here *unless he is a rebel!*"

☞ Why is Hiram Powers one of the meanest men alive? Because he "chiselled" a Greek Slave out of a piece of marble.

☞ Who are the most dishonest people? Hardware merchants; they sell iron and steel for a living.

☞ No one should obtrude his family matters upon the public. A western editor publishes a long leader on *hogs.*

☞ All of us who are worth anything, spend our manhood in learning the follies, or expiating the mistakes of our youth.

☞ A hungry man no doubt wishes himself a horse, when he hasn't for a long time had a bit in his mouth.

☞ The station does not honor the man, but the man should, by honesty of conduct, honor the station he occupies.

☞ An editor who was going a courting, said he was "going to press."

☞ A fly in a man's butter is decidedly the least pleasant of all kinds of butterflies.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

DENTISTRY.—J. B. GOULD, Dentist.—All operations in Dentistry performed in a thorough and workmanlike manner. Office with Dr. Towne, Toby's Block, Monson. f22 3m*

HAMMER'S CHAMPAGNE ALE!—The attention of the public is solicited to the superior quality of

Hammer's Champagne Ale!

This ale is brewed FRESH at all seasons of the year, and its keeping quality, especially of that brewed during the most excessive hot weather is guaranteed for any length of time. Orders sent to our Brewery in Harlem, N. Y., or to any of our country agents, will receive prompt attention.
HAMMER & CO.

☞ An agent wanted for the sale of Hammer's Champagne Ale in Palmer.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by
CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.
☞ Payments made by installments if preferred.
Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

BLEACHED COTTONS.
5000 YARDS, Just received and
FOR SALE LOW, by
Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

SOMETHING NEW!
Highly Important to the Ladies!
Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD
Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely protects the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.
No lady should be without it.
It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Enclose stamp for descriptive circular and terms. Also,
Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined,
Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skeins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &c. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles, being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.
Price 50c. to $1, according to style and finish.
$150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and has no competition.
A liberal discount to the trade. Address
A. H. DOWNER,
442 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and Sole Proprietor.
N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.
For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

JUST RECEIVED, a large quantity of Golden Salve, selling at 17 cents per box.
Also, a lot of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, and Costar's Bed Bug and Rat Exterminator, at the usual prices.
Palmer, Nov. 16. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

INSURANCE AGENCY!
F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 1st, 1861.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.
Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

PORK is only five cents a pound, but Advertisements inserted in this paper pay more than twenty per cent.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. SHAW, East of Railroad Bridge.

A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.

DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.

E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.

E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. STACY, Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker, with P. W. Webster & Co.

GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, Nassowanno Block.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.

HIGGINS, WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.

JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

J. T. ROBINSON & Co., dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Nassowanno Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.

JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.

JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.

K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Crockery and Paper Hangings.

LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.

M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.

N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.

PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.

P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

S. D. SHAW, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., set.

W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc.

W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.

W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist, Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods—but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.
I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 29, 1861.—1y

CHOICE GREEN TEA
At $1 per pound.
Superior black tea, 75c. Kerosene Oil at 50c.
Palmer, March 29. K. H. ALLEN.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberal discount to dealers.
Address all orders to
READY ROOFING CO.,
Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.
One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ℔ lb, say, 20—45 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.
For sale by HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.
15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
BY . . . P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,
Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,
And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.
Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,
Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.
☞ Surgery in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.
Palmer, Dec. 6, 1861.—tf

GARDNER'S Rheumatic and Neuralgia COMPOUND.
A certain, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in the diet or exposures, and may be taken by children and persons with the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.
TESTIMONIALS.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Chas. A. Smith, No. 1, Old State House, Boston.
After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years and being confined to my bed several weeks, last spring I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Norman T. Ayres, 75 Franklin st., Boston.
Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and driven by excrutiating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound." I have taken one bottle and am entirely well. D. D. Baxter Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5, Appleton Block, Lowell.
I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured. John A. Mordo, Pearl street house, Boston.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years' standing. W. E. Hodgkins, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.
My son ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.—J. W. Hammond, 99 Milk st., Boston.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.—W. C. Thompson, Proprietor Pearl st. House, Boston.
One half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia. Fannie Thompson, Pearl st. House, Boston.
I certify that my friend Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit. Albert Smith, Ex-M. C. from Maine.
The undersigned hereby certify that they have used Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found in every case immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harrassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.
C. F. WHEELER, 163 Lombard st.,
W. WILLIS, 189 Gay st.
The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.
F. Principal Depot, 87 Kilby st., Boston, Mass.
For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the U. S. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. GARDNER. feb8 3m

THE GREAT CAUSE of Human Misery. Just published in a sealed enveloped; price 6 cts.
A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorhoea, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude, weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and incapacity for study and labor; dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, affections of the eyes, pimples on the face, involuntary emissions and sexual incapacity, the consequences of youthful indiscretion, &c.
☞ This admirable lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self afflicted evils may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as was, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
MOUTH WASH,
A SURE REMEDY FOR A
BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTHS,
And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring
A SWEET BREATH
to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a
BAD BREATH
should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.
A BAD BREATH
Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,
Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.
Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.
Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 37 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTH POWDER.
This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal,
and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.
Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder
Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 25 Cents per box.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTHACHE DROPS,
for the cure of
TOOTHACHE,
produced by exposed nerves.
It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with
TOOTHACHE.
Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by
LOSS OF SLEEP,
and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tootchache Drops
in the house.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
NEURALGIA PLASTERS,
for the cure of
NEURALGIA
or Toothache produced by colds.
LOCAL NEURALGIA
is immediately cured by their application.
They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurds' Neuralgia Plasters
never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 15 cents.
A liberal discount made to dealers.
For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.
Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Month Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED
To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*
☞ Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
MOUTH WASH,
A SURE REMEDY FOR A
BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTHS,
And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring
A SWEET BREATH
to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a
BAD BREATH
should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.
A BAD BREATH
Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,
Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.
Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.
Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 37 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTH POWDER.
This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal,
and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.
Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder
Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 25 Cents per box.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTHACHE DROPS,
for the cure of
TOOTHACHE,
produced by exposed nerves.
It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with
TOOTHACHE.
Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by
LOSS OF SLEEP,
and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tootchache Drops
in the house.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
NEURALGIA PLASTERS,
for the cure of
NEURALGIA
or Toothache produced by colds.
LOCAL NEURALGIA
is immediately cured by their application.
They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurds' Neuralgia Plasters
never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 15 cents.
A liberal discount made to dealers.
For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.
Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Month Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED
To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*
☞ Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?
☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ...$1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!
☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.
EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $345,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS,
Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all bilious disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation and purify the blood. Thus all bilious complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by those remedies.
Darling's Liver Regulator removes the morbid and bilious deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior
FAMILY MEDICINE,
Much better than pills and much easier to take.
Darling's Life Bitters is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in case of loss of appetite, flatulency, female weakness, irregularities pain, in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.
Read the following testimony: James L. Brumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street, N. Y., writes August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted with piles accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; used Darling's Liver Regulator and Life Bitters, and now consider myself entirely cured."
Hon. John A. Cross writes: "Brooklyn, March 18, 1860. In the spring of 1859, I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of Darling's Liver Regulator. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia several months: I have felt nothing of it since."
Otis Studley, Esq., 128 East 28th street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860. I had a difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used
DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS.
I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies."
Mrs. C. Tebow, 11 Christopher street, N. Y., writes: Feb. 20th, 1860—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to Darling's Liver Regulator in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Bilious remedy.
Mrs. Young of Brooklyn writes, "February 28, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of Darling's Life Bitters and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."
D. Westervelt, Esq., of South Fifth, near 8th street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860.—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try Darling's Liver Regulator. I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a Family Medicine.—When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered,".
Reader, if you need either or both of these most excellent remedies, inquire for them at the stores; if you do not find them, take no other, but inclose one dollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or Remedies will be sent according to your directions, by mail or express, post paid. Address
DANIEL S. DARLING,
192 Nassau st., New York.
Put up in 50 cents and $1 bottles each.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer; D. Holden, Ware. dec13 6m

THE HEROES OF PEACE AND THE HEROES OF WAR.
E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as
Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,
In which is included Portraits of nearly all the Prominent Men of America, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits, $3 per doz. Can be sent by mail.
Scenes of the War for the Union,
Are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.
ALSO,
Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; and in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., ad infinitum.
Our INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.
These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3 per dozen. We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and
Photographic Materials
In the United States, and perhaps in the world. Catalogues, containing lists of all our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., will be sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.
E. ANTHONY,
Near St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
NEW ARRANGEMENTS!
Commencing Wednesday, October 2, 1861.
Leave Palmer for New London:
7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.
5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.
Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.
Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.
R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.
BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.
Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.
DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these anti-dyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.
Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Ungnent.
SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.
☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES.
In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of
Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.
from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.
These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the fe

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1862. NUMBER 50.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.
G. M. FISK. JAMES M'LAUGHLIN.

LITTLE GRAVES.

Sacred places for pure thoughts and holy meditations are the little graves in the churchyard, says a writer. They are the depositories of a mother's sweetest joy, half-unfolded buds of innocence, humanity nipped by the first frost of time, ere yet a canker worm of corruption has nestled among its embryo petals. Callous, indeed, must be the heart of him who can stand by a little grave side, and not have the holiest emotions of the soul awakened to thoughts of purity and joy which belong alone to God and heaven, for the mute preacher at his feet tells of life begun and ended without stain! and surely if this he vouchsafed to mortality, how much purer and holier must he the spiritual land, enlightened by the sun of infinite goodness, whence emanated the soul of that brief sojourner among us! How swells the heart of the parent with mournful joy, while standing by the earth hed of little ones—mournful, because a sweet treasure has been taken away—joyful, because that precious jewel glittered in the diadem of the Redeemer!

A HARD SUM.

"Are you good at Arithmetic? I will give you some losses to add up, and calculate huw much they come to. It is a good sum for the boys. They are losses *made by strong drink:*

Loss of money.
Loss of time.
Loss of health.
Loss of business.
Loss of character.
Loss of friends.
Loss of good conscience.
Loss of feeling.
Loss of mind.
Loss of life.

It is a long and terrible account to run up; but it is an easy one to begin, and I see even boys beginning it at the beer shops,—sometimes even adding tu it at the tavern and improper games. Little sisters, say sweetly, 'stup! stop!' and bid them reckon up all the losses before they go farther. Ask, 'Can you afford such losses in time or eternity?'"

A ROMANTIC STORY.—A few days since a young man named Smith died at Walcottville, Conn., from wounds contracted in the battle of Newbern. He was in three battles, and was wounded at Newbern by a shot through the arm, which, from want of attention, caused his death. In the battle of Newbern he was providentially saved by a woman who accompanied her husband into the army. Finding her husband was determined to go, she said: "I go with you to take care of you and help you fight the battles." She dressed herself in the true bloomer costume, and with Minie rifle in hand she went into the fight, and was in three battles—the last at Newbern. When finding her husband missing, she went in pursuit, and in her travels found young Smith lying in low ground, apparently dead, but on turning him over found that he had life. She gave him some cordials, he revived, and she sent for an ambulance and carried him to the hospital, where, if he had remained longer, he would probably have lived.

A SWIM FOR LIFE.—Last night Lieut. Col. Halliday of the 99th New York volunteers, and now Governor of Fort Wool, undertook a little "advance movement," which came near proving as disastrous to him as it did, in fact, to three of his men who were with him. He took a small boat with four men and landed on the rebel shore, leaving one man to guard the boat while the rest went on a little excursion. The rebel picket of twenty or thirty men made its appearance when the boat hastily left with its sole occupant, not waiting for the gallant Colonel or his guards. Halliday separated from the others, came to the beach, and, not finding his boat, took to the water and swam to the Rip Raps, two miles distant, with a strong tide running. He reached the fort in safety, having been in the water from 1 to 4 o'clock A. M. The three men who were left, doubtless fell into the hands of the rebels. His own escape was plucky and fortunate, but his trip was made without authority.—*Fortress Monroe Cor. N. Y. Post.*

A HAYFIELD ANECDOTE.—An old gentleman, who was always bragging huw folks used to work in his younger days, one day challenged his two sons to pitch on a load of hay as fast as he could load it.

The challenge was accepted, the hay wagon driven round, and the trial commenced. For some time the old man held his own very creditably, calling out—

"More hay! more hay!"

Thicker and faster it came. The old man was nearly covered; still he kept crying—

"More hay! more hay!"

At length, struggling to keep on the top of the disordered, ill-arranged heap, it began first to roll, then to slide, and at last off it went from the wagon, and the old man with it.

"What are you down here for?" cried the boys.

"I came down after hay," answered the old man, stoutly.

HONORABLE.—Mr. Charles J. Morris, of Scarboro', Maine, who failed in business in 1846, and settled with his creditors for twenty-five cents on the dollar, has recently paid the balance of the original amounts in full. At the time of his failure he resolved, if possible, to make up the difference to his creditors, and with this purpose constantly in his mind, he has labored and economized till he has accomplished his honorable purpose, and seen what he calls, "the happiest day of his life!" Mr. Morris is now in business in Portland, where we hope he may meet with the success his honesty deserves.

☞If you want to live long, live upon the seashore. No matter how fast your sands run, you will always find a plenty more.

All's Well That Ends Well.

A friend of mine was married to a scold—
To me he came, and all his troubles told:
Says he, "She's like a woman raving mad!"
"Alas!" said I, "my friend, that's very bad."
"No, not so bad," said he; "for with her, true,
I had both house and land, and money too."
"That was well," said I.
"No, not so well," said he;
"For I and her own brother
Went to law with one another.
I was cast, the suit was lost;
And every penny went to pay the cost."
"That was bad" said I.
"No, not so bad," said he.
"For we agreed that he the house should keep.
And give to me fourscore of Yorkshire sheep—
All fat and fair and fine they were to be."
"Well, then," said I, "sure that was well for thee."
"No, not so well," said he;
"For when the sheep I got,
They every one died with the rot."
"That was bad," said I.
"No, not so bad," said he;
"For I had thought to scrape the fat,
And keep it in an open vat,
Then into tallow melt for winter's store."
"Why, then," said I, "that's better than before."
"No, not so well," said he;
"For having got a clumsy fellow
To scrape the fat, and make the tallow,
Into the melting fat the fire catches,
And, like brimstone matches,
Burnt my house to ashes!"
"That was bad," said I.
"No, not so bad," said he,
"For what is best,
My scolding wife is gone among the rest!"

MARY MOORE.

All my life long I have known Mary Moore.

Our mothers were old playmates and first cousins. My first recollection is of a young gentleman, in Turkey red frock and Morocco shoes, rocking a cradle, in which reposed a sunny-haired, blue-eyed baby, not quite a year old. That young gentleman was I, myself, Harry Church; that blue-eyed baby was Mary Moore.

Later still I found myself at the little red school-house, drawing my little painted sled up to the door and arranging my overcoat upon it, that Mary might ride hume. Many a black eye have I gained on such occasions, for other boys liked her besides me, and she, I am afraid, was something of a flirt, even in her pinafore. How daintily she came tripping down the steps when I called her name! How sweetly her blue eyes looked up to me from the envious folds of her Winter hood! How gaily her merry laugh rang out, when, by dint of superhuman exertion, I kept her sled before the rest, and let her stand upon the steps, exultingly, to see them all go by.—The fairy laugh! No one but Mary could let her heart lie up so on her lips! I followed that laugh up from the days of childhood, till I grew an awkward, blushing youth; I followed it through the noon of manhood; and now, when the frosts of age are silvering my hair, and many children climb to my knee and call me "father," I find that the memories of youth are strong, and that, gray hairs and all, I am following that music still.

When I was fifteen, the first great sorrow of my life came upon me. I was sent away to a Western school, and was obliged to part with Mary. We were not to see each other for three long years! This, to me, was like a sentence of death, for Mary was like life itself to me. But hearts are very tough things, after all. I left college in all the flush and vigor of my nineteenth year. I was no longer awkward and embarrassed. I had grown into a tall, slender strippling, with a very good opinion of myself in general and particular. If I thought of Mary Moore, it was to imagine how I would dazzle her with my good looks and wonderful attainments, never thinking that she might dazzle and bewilder me still more. I was a sad puppy, I knew, but as youth and good looks have fled, I trust I may be believed when I state that self-conceit has left me also.

An advantageous proposal was made to me at this time, and, accepting it, I gave up all ideas of a profession and prepared to go to the Indies. In my hurried visit home, of two days, I saw nothing of Mary Moore.—She had gone to a boarding school in Massachusetts, and was not expected home till the next Fall. I gave one sigh to the memory of my little blue-eyed playmate, and then called myself a man again.

"In a year," I thought, as the stage whirled away from our door, "in a year, or three years at the most, I will return, and if Mary is as pretty as she used to be—why, then, perhaps I may marry her."

I stroked back my budding moustache with complacency, while I settled the future of a young lady I had not seen for four years. I never thought of the possibility of her refusing me—never dreamed that she would not stoop with grateful tears to pick up the handkerchief whenever I chose to throw it at her feet.

But now I know that had Mary met me then she would have despised me. She was as far above me as the heavens are above the earth. Perhaps, in the scented and affected student she might have found plenty of sport; but as fur loving me, or, feeling the slightest interest in me, save a regret that I should make an unmitigated donkey of myself—I know she would not.

India was my salvation, not merely because of the plentiful share of gold I had laid up, but because my earnest labor had counteracted the evil of nature, and made me a better man. And when, at the end of three years, I prepared to return, I wrote nothing to the dear ones I was about to meet, of the reformations which I knew had taken place. "They loved me as I was," I murmured to myself, "and they shall find for themselves if I am better worth the loving as I am."

I packed up many a token from that land of gold for the friends I was to meet. The gift for Mary Moore was one I had selected with a beating heart—a ring of rough, virgin gold, with my name and hers engraved inside. That was all, and yet the little toy thrilled me strangely as I balanced it upon the tip of my finger. To the eye of others it was but a small, plain circlet, suggesting thoughts, perhaps, of its daintiness, of the dainty, white hand which was to wear it.—But to me—oh me—how much was embodied there? A loving smile on a beautiful face—low words of welcome—a happy home and a sweet face smiling there—a group of merry children to climb my knee—all these delights were hidden within that ring of gold.

A tall, bearded, sun-bronzed man, I knocked at the door of my father's house. The lights in the parlor windows, and the hum of conversation and cheerful laughter, showed me that company were assembled there. I hoped that my sister Lizzie would come to the door, and that I might greet my family when no strangers' eyes were looking curiously on. But no, a servant girl answered my summons; they were too merry in the parlor to heed the long absent one when he asks for admittance. Some such bitter thought was passing through my mind as I heard the sounds from the parlor, and saw the half suppressed smile on the servant's face.

I hesitated a moment before I made myself known or asked after the family. And while I stood silent, a strange apparition grew up before me. From behind the servant peered out a small golden head—a tiny, delicate form followed, and a sweet, childish face and blue eyes were lifted up to mine, so like—so like the one that had brightened my boyhood, that I started back with a sudden feeling of pain.

"What may your name be, little one?" I asked, while the wondering servant held the door.

She lifted up her hand as if to shade her eyes—I had seen that very attitude in another, in my boyhood, many and many a time—and answered, in a sweet, bird-like voice:—

"Mary Moore."

"And what else?"

"Mary Moore Chester," lisped the little child.

My heart sunk down like lead. Here was an end to all the bright dreams and hopes of my youth and manhood! Frank Chester, my boyish rival, who had tried in vain to usurp my place beside the girl, had succeeded at last, and won the woman away from me! This was his child—his child and Mary's. And I must go in there and meet her once again, and then go away forever, and die—if God would let me.

I sank, body and soul, beneath this blow, and, hiding my face in my hands, I leaned against the door. The little one gazed at me, grieved and amazed, and put her pretty lips as if about to cry, while the perplexed servant stepped to the parlor and called my sister out, to find out who it could be that conducted himself so strangely.

I heard a light step, and pleasant voice, saying:

"Did you wish to see my father, sir?"

I looked up. There stood a pretty, sweet-faced maiden of twenty, not much changed from the dear little sister I had loved so well. I looked at her a moment, and then, stifling the tumult of my heart by a mighty effort, I opened my arms and said:

"Jennie, don't you know me?"

"Harry! Oh, my brother Harry!" she cried, and threw herself upon my breast.—She wept as if her heart would break. I could not weep. I drew her gently into the lighted parlor, and stood with her before them all. There was a rush and cry of joy, and then my mother and my father sprang towards me and welcomed me home with heartfelt tears. Oh, strange and passing sweet is such a greeting to the wayworn traveller.—And as I held my dear old mother to my heart, and grasped my father's hand, while Jennie clung beside me, I felt that all was not yet lost, and although another had secured my life's choicest blessing, many a joy remained for me in this dear sanctuary of home.

There were four others, inmates of the room, who had risen on my sudden entrance. One was the blue-eyed child whom I had already seen, and who now stood by Frank Chester, clinging to his hand. Near by stood Lizzie, Mary Moore's eldest sister, and in a distant corner, where she had hurriedly retreated when my name was spoken, stood a tall and slender figure, half hidden by the heavy window curtain that fell to the floor.

When the first rapturous greeting was over, Jennie led me forward with a timid grace, and Frank Chester grasped my hand.

"Welcome home, my boy," he said, with loud, cheerful tones I remembered so well.—"You have changed so I would never have known you; but no matter for that—your heart is in the right place I know."

"How can you say he is changed?" said my mother, gently. "To be sure, he looks older and graver, and more like a man than when he went away; but his eyes and smile are the same as ever. It is that heavy beard that changes him. He is my boy still."

"Yes, mother," I answered, sadly, "I am your boy still."

God help me! At that moment I felt like a boy, and it would have been a blessed relief to have wept upon her bosom, as I had done in my infancy. But I kept down the beating of my heart and the tremor of my lip, and answered quietly, as I looked in his full, handsome face—

"You have changed, too, Frank, but I think for the better."

"Oh, yes—thank you for the compliment. My wife tells me I grow handsomer every day."

His wife! Could I hear that name and keep silent still?

"And have you seen my little girl?" he added, lifting the infant in his arms, and kissing her crimson cheek. "I tell you, Harry, there is not another like her in the United States. Don't you think she looks very much as her mother used to?"

"Very much," I faltered.

"Hallo!" said Frank, with a suddenness which made me start violently; "I had forgotten to introduce you to my wife. I believe you and she used to be playmates in your young days. Eh, Harry?" and slapped me on the back. "For the sake of old times, and because you were not present at the wedding, I will give you leave to kiss her once; but mind, old fellow, don't repeat the ceremony. Come, here she is, and for once I will manage those ferocious moustaches of yours in the operation."

He pushed Lizzie, laughing and blushing, towards me. A gleam of light and hope, almost too dazzling to bear, came over me, and I cried out, before I thought, "Not Mary?"

It must have betrayed my secret to every one in the room, but nothing was said; even Frank was this time silent. I kissed the fair cheek of the young wife, and hurried to the silent figure looking out of the window.

"Mary—Mary Moore," said I, in a low voice, "have you alone no welcome to give the wanderer?"

She turned and laid her hand in mine, and murmured hurriedly:

"I am glad to see you here, Harry."

Simple words—and yet how blest they made me! I would not have yielded up that moment for an Emperor's crown. There was the happy home group, and the dear home fireside, and there sweet Mary Moore! The eyes I had dreamed of by night and by day, were falling before the ardent gaze of mine, and the sweet face I had so long prayed to see, was there before me—more beautiful than before. I never knew, till that moment, the meaning of real happiness.

Many years have passed since that happy night, and the hair that was dark and glossy then, is fast turning gray. I am growing to be an old man, and can look back to a long, happy, and well-spent life. And yet, sweet as it has been, I would not recall a single day, for the love that made my manhood so bright shines also upon my white hairs. An old man? Can this be so? At heart I am as young as ever. And Mary, with her bright hair parted smoothly from a brow that has a slight furrow in it, is still the Mary of my early days. To me she can never grow old or change. The heart that held her in infancy, and sheltered her piously in the flush and beauty of womanhood, can never cast her out till life shall cease to warm it. Nor even then, for love still lives in heaven.

A NOBLE ACT.—A noble ship was bearing down on the English coast under a stiff breeze and a lowering sky. It was not many hours before she was in the teeth of a violent storm, rolling and plunging in the angry waters. The wind shrieked through her cordage, and her huge timbers groaned from stem to stern. She at last struck and became unmanagable, and hoisted signals of distress. A crew of brave and hardy men from the shore put out to rescue her living freight. Among those on board was a negro with two orphan children under his charge. The boat was soon filled with the affrighted passengers and there was room for but one more—room for the negro, or the two little ones, Who should be saved—who left behind to perish? The faithful negro did not hesitate. Over the ship's sides he lowered the helpless children into the life-boat, and only called out, "Tell master, Coffie did his duty."

Hannah More was asked to write a poem on this touching event, but she declined, saying, "No art could embellish so noble an action."

A WORD TO THE BOYS.—When the Duke of Wellington was sick, the last thing he took was a little tea. On his servant's handing it to him in a saucer, and asking if he would have it, the Duke replied, "Yes, if you please." These were his last words. How much kindness and courtesy is expressed by them.

He who had commanded the greatest armies in Europe, and was long accustomed to the tone of authority, did not despise or overlook the small courtesies of life. Ah, how many boys do? What a rude tone of command they often use to their little brothers and sisters, and sometimes to their mothers. They order so. This is ill-bred and unchristian, and shows a coarse nature and hard heart.

In all your home talk, remember, "if you please.', Among your playmates, don't forget "If you please." To all who wait upon or serve you, believe that "if you please" will make you better served than all the cross or ordering words in the whole dictionary. Don't forget three little words, "if you please."

"MISSES HOWE."—At a tea party in Iowa City, a while ago, were those who have the "benefit of the clergy," are privileged characters, the "Reverend" Samuel Storrs Howe, a frisky bachelor of over fifty winters, happened to be present as usual. One of the ladies at the tea-table thought to enliven the conversation by addressing him upon the subject of his recent engaging in the business of housekeeping, *i. e.*, setting up "bachelor's hall, and asked him how he got along—if he felt at home, &c.

"Why, yes, ma'am," was the reply, "I begin to feel a good deal in the family way!"

The ladies bit their lips, and concluded the information was too good to keep—from their husbands.

DOES EXCITEMENT CHANGE THE COLOR OF THE HAIR?—"I was struck," says Madame Campan, "with the astonishing change misfortune had wrought upon Marie Antoinette's features; her whole head of hair had turned almost white during her transit from Varrennes to Paris." The Duchess of Luxembourg, when caught making her escape during the terrors of the French Revolution, and put in prison, the next morning it was observed that her hair had become white.

WHAT ONE DON'T KNOW.—Duval, the famous Austrian librarian, was once consulted upon a subject of which he was not wholly the master, by one of whose ignorance he was well aware. "I do not know," was his frank response. "Do not know!" answered the intruder, "the Emperor pays you for knowing." "The Emperor pays me for what I *know*," said Duval. "If he paid me for what I do *not* know, the whole treasury of his kingdom would not suffice."

TEMPTATION.—In every life there are special seasons of temptation, which, like the joints in armor, expose one otherwise protected to attack. Great afflictions and great blessings afford such seasons. But the period when we withdraw ourselves from any field of former religious activity, is peculiarly one of risk. Satan is apt to come in and pitch his tent in the vacuum thus opened.

LIVE UP TO IT.—If you would have a clear evidence that little love, that little faith, that little zeal you have is true, then live up to that little love, live up to that faith, live up to that zeal that you have; and this will be evidence beyond all contradiction.

☞Particular kinds of good and evil, like particular kinds of vegetables, are continually dying out, and new ones take their places. Providence varies the modes of instruction and discipline more than the amount.

LETTER FROM THE ARMY.

CAMP NEAR YORKTOWN, VA.,
April 11, 1862.

The army of the Potomac having moved since my last communication, I thought perhaps you and the readers of your journal might be interested in hearing again from one who has, within the past two or three days, been in close proximity to the rebel camps, their balls and shells. After leaving Alexandria, nothing of any note occurred, in passing down the river, save now and then the sight of the remains of the rebel blockading batteries. There were from twelve to fifteen boats, loaded to their utmost capacity, in our company. We arrived at Fort Monroe Sunday night, a little before dark. Saw the Monitor, the most peculiar shaped "cheese-tub" imaginable, and certainly it does not look like a thing to be feared by a boat like the Merrimac. After disembarking, our regiment marched to Hampton, a distance of four or five miles, and being in charge of the hospital department I could not get ready to start with the regiment. Darkness closing in upon us, we soon got separated, and as you have all read of "the blind leading the blind," and where they went, so we went into the ditch, or mud—sick men, medicines, ambulances, mules and all. Starting one of our party for a guide, with him and the aid of lanterns we succeeded in reaching Hampton at midnight, and found our men encamped in the ruins of what proved to be, or to have been, previous to the disgraceful act of vandalism of Magruder, last Summer, one of the most delightful places found anywhere, or that I ever saw in my life. The next morning we moved again, when we halted one day only; then on again to New Market Bridge, where we encamped and remained until the fourth day of April, when the corps under Gens. Keyes and Heintzelman commenced moving—Gen. Porter's division leading off towards Yorktown, via Big Bethel,—of some notoriety connected with the defeat of Gen. Pierce last Summer—Gen. Morrell's brigade taking the right, Butterfield's the left, and Martindale's the middle or centre route, with the 18th Mass. leading. Scouts were sent on in advance, on the road and on either side, to prevent any surprise. In this manner we proceeded to Bethel, eight miles from New Market. Arrived at noon, all about the same time. The rebels had fled, taking everything with them, burning the bridge after them, and obstructing the road as best they could, by felling trees &c. Our pioneers quickly repaired the bridge and cleared the road, and the line of march commenced.—Slow and tedious this corps now moves on towards Yorktown, Gen. Keyes having gone up near the banks of the James, while Heintzelman comes up the York river and in front of Yorktown, the former to flank the rebels, so as to bag the whole game. About four miles from Big Bethel we came upon a number of rebel fortifications and several regiments of infantry, cavalry, and some artillery, but they fled very quickly from us on the discharge of our batteries upon them.—This place (Hunter's Creek) has the best natural defences I have ever seen, and had they made a strong resistance would have caused us some trouble, but they had not got through running at that time. I do not know that any were killed there. Two gave themselves up as deserters from the rebels. We encamped here for the night, and at sunrise the next morning all were again under way, amid a drenching rain, the artillery of heaven doing all the playing, ours being stuck fast in the mud part of the time. This part of our march was the most severe of any I have yet witnessed, the soldiers having their three days' rations, gun, weighing from ten to fifteen pounds, their knapsacks filled, weighing near forty pounds, their cartridge boxes, filled with from forty to sixty rounds of buck-shot and ball, wading in mud and water to their knees in some places, and as wet as water could make them, with no chance or place to dry or warm themselves when in camp, save their camp fires, and they out in the rain.

Do you wonder that they get sick—those soldiers who never knew what hardship was in all their lives before? Do you wonder that they find their graves in fighting out here for the Union? We have seen some rough, hard times, within a few days. I hope we shall see none harder, so far as rations are concerned. On arriving at what is called Little York, we found fortifications very strong and the rebels strongly entrenched, and on Saturday afternoon the ball commenced; and I can tell you, that you must hear the shells and balls whizzing and bursting just over your head, to realize the particular harmony there is in such kind of music. Martin's Battery from Boston did good execution, and in turn lost two men and three wounded, at one gun, and at one shot from the rebels. All through the afternoon the wounded from the pickets and scouts were brought in to me, as I had been stationed in a barn by the medical director previously, to take charge of the wounded of the brigade, and send them to hospital in the rear, when they could be sent, and operate on those that required immediate attention. Thus the contending parties remained from Saturday until the following Wednesday, each in turn feeling the enemy, when our army moved out of the range of their large guns, still holding our first position with our pickets. Berdan's Sharpshooters have performed well thus far, and many have been seen to fall under their sure and unerring aim. What will be the final result of this operation time will show. They are fortified in a number of entrenchments in a semi-circle, and are said to be very strong indeed, and the reconnoissance made by balloon so reports.—I will here mention an incident of this morning. Gen. Porter, commander of our division, was going up with the balloonist. When he stepped into the basket the balloon started off with him alone, and, breaking her rope, ascended rapidly to a great altitude; but, with remarkable coolness under his perilous circumstances, he climbed up the ropes from the basket, reached the valve, opened it, and by so doing commenced a rapid descent, but recollects nothing more than a shock and probably a resolution to remain on terra-firma unless he could have a master engineer to his car in future.

Gen. McClellan is here, and manages affairs as he sees fit and proper. And you may rest assured it will come out all right, for he is the *head* of all these operations, and gives directions, has planned for the other generals to execute, and if he does not press us up it is to save life. The forces here could take these furtifications, but at a great sacrifice to our army, and this our wise and good Gen. does not wish to do, but to save life whenever and wherever he can. The officers and soldiers have confidence in Gen. McClellan and will fight to the end with him as their leader. Politicians may think he was outwitted at Manassas and Centreville, but it happens that their saying or believing does not make it so. I think those most remote from danger are apt to find the most fault about the war. I will draw my communication to a close, and will endeavor to keep you advised of our movements in future. Two shells from the rebel batteries have just passed over our camp, and exploded from half a mile to a mile beyond us, and the music of those shells is peculiar, to sensitive ears. H.

ENGLISH LIFE STATISTICS.—The annual report of the British Registrar General for 1858 has just appeared. It is estimated that the population of Great Britain (England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales,) in the middle of 1858 was 22,626,334, and the excess of births over deaths in the year 246,468. 759,676 children were born alive, 351,346 persons were married, and 513,188 died; so that, on an average, upon every day in the year 2080 children were born, 962 persons married, and 1405 died, leaving a gain of 675 as the result of the day. Rather more than twice as many are born in a year than are married. To 1000 persons living in the two countries, the births in the year were 34 in Great Britain, 27 in France—a very striking difference; the deaths, 23 in Great Britain, 24 in France; the persons married, 15.5 in Great Britain, 16.9 in France.

In England and Wales, to every 1000 girls, 1045 boys were born, and 102 males died to every 100 females; but there are more females than males living in England, and out of equal numbers living, 105 males died to every 100 females, the average in twenty-one years being 107. The births are always most numerous in the first half of the year. There were 43,305 children born out of wedlock in the year, or one in every 15 of all the children born alive. The proportion of boys among the illegitimate births is larger than among the legitimate by about two in every 100. The marriages of minors increase. The proportion of minors in 10,000 persons marrying increased from 885 in 1843 to 1212 in 1858. In 1841, 41 in 100 of the persons married had to sign the register with their mark; in 1858 only 32. The improvement is most striking among the women. In 1858, 73 in 100 men and 62 in 100 women, wrote their names on this important occasion. The marriages in 1858 were less than the average. The mortality was high. The number of merchant seamen at sea in 1858 is calculated at 177,832, and 3486 deaths at sea among this class were reported.

A LIFE THOUGHT.—I heard a man who had failed in business, and whose furniture was sold at auction, say that when the cradle, the crib and the piano went, the tears would come, and he had to leave the house to be a man. Now there are thousands of men who have lost their pianos, but who have found better music in their children's voices and footsteps, going cheerfully down with them to poverty, than any harmony of chorded instrument. Oh, how blessed is bankruptcy, when it saves a man's children! I see many men who are bringing up their children as I should bring up mine if, when they were ten years old, I should lay them on the dissecting table and cut the sinews of their arms and legs, so that they could neither walk nor use their hands, but only sit still and be fed. Thus rich men are putting the knife of indolence and luxury to their children's energies, and they grow up, fatted, lazy calves, good for nothing at twenty-five but to drink deep and squander wide, and the father must be a slave all his life in order to make beasts of his children. How blessed, then, is the stroke of disaster which sets children free, and gives them over to the hard but kind bosom of poverty, who says to them "Work," and working makes them men.—*Beecher.*

☞ The Chinese were the first who constructed cannon with iron bands shrunk upon them for the purpose of strengthening them at the breech. The Chinese built vessels with water tight bulkheads, hundreds of years ago. This has been considered by many as a modern idea.

WORDS.—Words are nice things, but they strike hard. We wield them so easily that we are apt to forget their hidden power. Fitly spoken, they fall like the sunshine, the dew, and the summer rain—but when unfitly, like the frost, the hail, and the desolating tempest.

☞ If a seaman should put about every time he encountered a head wind, he would never make a voyage. So he who permits himself to be baffled by adverse circumstances will never make the voyage of life.

☞ The term or "any other man," originated with Samson, who told the gay and festive Delilah, "If I be shaven, then my strength will go from me, and I shall become weak, and be like 'any other man.'"

☞ A Christian is always in the burning hush——always fired, yet never consumed. Our passions rage round us, and would destroy us, were we not miraculously preserved.

AFFLICTIONS.—Afflictions are but as a dark entry into our Father's house; they are but a dirty lane to a royal palace.

☞ "Come here and tell me what the four seasons are." Young prodigy answers, "Pepper, mustard, salt and vinegar; and them's what mother always seasons with."

☞ In Japan boys become men at fifteen, and receive new names. Many of our youths wear out their names before they are fifteen, and are deplorably in want of new ones.

BRIGADIER GENERALS WANTED.—The Albany Journal says there are now in the field seventy brigades without brigadier generals to command them.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1862.

EVERYTHING is comparatively quiet before Yorktown. The return of pleasant weather, and the improvement of the roads, render active operations certain. For the past few days picket shooting has been the principal employment of the rebels.

THE rebel outposts before Corinth were surprised by a company of cavalry from Gen. Halleck's army, on Thursday, when they fled, leaving everything behind. The company proceeded on foot to Pea Ridge, where they found three or four thousand rebels drawn up in line of battle. At the first fire of our artillery they decamped, leaving their tents and camp equipage, which was destroyed by our forces. Twelve prisoners were captured. It is believed that Halleck is nearly ready to attack Beauregard at Corinth.

Farmers' Prospects.

With the opening of Spring, the farmer considers the state of the markets, speculates upon prices he will be likely to realize the coming autumn, and decides what crops are most profitable for him to raise. Last year farmers planted largely, thinking that the war would increase the demand for produce, and consequently cause an advance in prices. On the contrary, farmers' produce became cheap, and those who had anticipated a golden reward were disappointed in its limits. The prospect this year is similar to that of last.—Those who expect high prices next autumn need not be surprised if their hopes should be blasted. If sunshine and rain continue as in the past, a bountiful harvest may be expected. Nothing short of a failure of crops or an unparalleled foreign demand can create more than ordinary prices. There is, then, but one safe course for the farmer to pursue; and it is to raise as much as possible of everything that will pay. If the prices are small, he must raise the more; and if they should advance, he will be fortunate in having increased means for obtaining them. We heard a farmer the other day arguing in an opposite way. He believed that it would be better to plant and sow little. It would require little help, and as there would be small crops, prices would rule high. He would, in that way, realize for a little labor and cost, as much as a larger amount of produce would yield. It was a mean and selfish principle to act upon, and few men can be found who will view things in such a way. If the Creator had acted upon this principle our farmer would have few acres to cultivate and fewer facilities to cultivate them.

Every intelligent farmer—and there is no reason why every farmer should not be intelligent, especially in the science of agriculture—will readily survey the field of wants before him. He has ascertained by experience the profits of stock-raising, of growing wool, of producing roots, grain and hay; and he has carefully ascertained the adaptation of his land to all such uses. He should let experience be his guide, and raise just as much as he is capable of producing, without regard as to what the price may be when taken to market.

THE LEGISLATURE.—All efforts to bring the legislature to a close the present week have failed, and we may calculate that the session will extend into the middle or till the close of next week. The Senate, after discussing the Hoosac Tunnel for nearly ten days, passed a bill authorizing the State to take possession of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, completing the same to the mountain, adjusting all claims against the corporation, and investigate the whole subject by a commission, who shall report to the next legislature. The House has passed the same bill, though it is not such an one as the friends of the tunnel wanted, but it is the best they can get. The bill repealing the act taking down the dam at Billerica, passed two years since, has passed both branches, and the meadow-owners will now be obliged to pull the weeds from the river, instead of taking down the dam to prevent flowage. Military matters have occupied much time of the session. Numerous claims, individually small, but large in the aggregate, have been passed upon and mostly relieved from the public treasury. The green grass in the State House yard and on the common reminds country members that it is time for them to be at home, and they are impatient to be gone.

HIGH WATER.—The warm days of last week broke up the "fountains of the great deep" snow at the North, and ten thousand mountain streams emptied themselves into the Connecticut, raising the water to a hight exceeding the great flood of 1854—over 22 feet above low water mark at Springfield. At Hartford, the lower part of the city was inundated, destroying much property and causing great inconvenience to families. The Park at Springfield was filled, and the West Springfield meadows overflowed, driving families from their habitations. Fortunately the river was clear of ice, or the damage would have been fearful. At Brattleboro the water was never known to be so high. The railroad track above Holyoke was submerged, preventing the passage of trains, but thousands visited that place to witness the volume of water which poured over the dam to the depth of twelve feet. Trains on the New York, New Haven and Springfield railroad were discontinued above Hartford on Monday, on account of the depth of water on the track.

PROBABLY A HOAX.—A correspondent of the Bath Times, who is with the army in front of Yorktown, says that about ten days ago Lieutenant Swan, of the 7th Maine, and Wm. Brown, of Brunswick, bugler in the same regiment, lost their way and were taken by the rebels, who took their clothes and passed all through our lines, gaining valuable information.

The weather took a sudden turn from warm to windy the present week. The heavy rain of Tuesday brought up the green grass very rapidly, giving a spring look to the hills and valleys around us.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Slowly the siege progresses before Yorktown, being confined chiefly to the sharpshooters in our front and the rebel artillerists. No sooner does one of the latter show his head than he is picked off by a telescopic rifle. We are not allowed to know much that is going on there, but are assured that Gen. McClellan is sure to defeat if not capture the whole rebel force at that point. The rebel fortifications are of the strongest kind, consisting of three lines of defences, extending across the peninsular from York to James rivers. The first line mounts 120 guns, the second 140, and the third 240. Behind them lies the great Manassas army, which is daily receiving reinforcements. While matters appear to be delayed in that section, Gen. Banks is driving Gen. Jackson towards Richmond, and Gen. McDowell is taking a lower route to the heart of the enemy. If a combination should be made between the several divisions to cut off the retreat of the rebels, they would be bagged without much fighting in their chosen position. The enemy is forcing into the service every man capable of bearing arms, and all the slaves in several counties to work upon fortifications. Late rain storms have interfered seriously with the progress of our operations, but the prevailing fair weather will be improved.

Rebel reports say that a party of Burnside's expedition landed at Elizabeth City and an engagement took place, which resulted in the retirement of the rebels to the Dismal Swamp. Their first accounts stated that Burnside had been defeated at that place with heavy loss.

There is nothing of special importance from the Southwestern army. The rebels are said to be busily preparing to make a desperate stand at Corinth, and troops are constantly arriving at Memphis—probably from the Gulf States and Arkansas. Our troops taken prisoners at Pittsburgh were sent to Richmond, though it does not appear over what route they are conveyed.

Gen. Halleck is massing a large force at Pittsburg Landing to attack Beauregard at Corinth. One account says that Gen. Pope is ordered to join him, while another says that he is serving the rebels at Fort Pillow the same trick he played at Island No. 10, by getting below them on the river.

The latest advices from Com. Foote leave him still engaged in bombarding Fort Wright. The rebels had cut the levees on the Arkansas side, which had resulted in the overflow of a great extent of valuable farming country, causing much exasperation among the residents in that vicinity.

By Gen. Hunter's order, Jacksonville, Fla., was evacuated on the 9th inst. The steamer Star of the South, which arrived at New York on Friday, brought fifty refugee Floridians, residents of that place, and Unionists. Other families are on the way in a sailing vessel.—These persons were obliged to fly; they had uttered loyal sentiments, and would have suffered violence from the rebels, who were prepared to re-occupy the place. It is reported that three loyal men who ventured to remain at Jacksonville were hung on the day our forces evacuated the place.

The latest estimates of the casualties of the battle of Pittsburg place the federal loss at 1500 killed, 3500 wounded, and that of the rebels at 3500 killed, and 5000 wounded. Officers of our army state that so great was the haste of the retreat on Monday that the rebels left their killed and wounded on the field, in ambulances, detaching the horses from them.

We learn from Roanoke Island, April 9th, that two or three iron-clad steamers have been expected to arrive there from Norfolk. On the 7th inst., the gunboat Virginia, with 600 men, went up to Elizabeth City to capture a party of rebel soldiers. Two companies of the State militia were found. Half of them succeeded in running away, but the rest, 80 in number, were captured and brought down to Roanoke. Other gunboats were sent to destroy the canal, in order, we suppose, to prevent the iron boats from coming down from Norfolk.

The town of Apalachicola, Fla., has been occupied by a national force from the United States war vessels Mercedita and Sagamore.—No resistance was made, the rebel force and most of the inhabitants retreating. Commander Stillwagen, of the Mercedita, landed in charge of the party, and had an interesting interview with a considerable number of loyal inhabitants who remained. It was ascertained that there is a large Union element in all that part of the State. The national vessels are now lying off the place, and will, as far as possible, protect it.

A telegram from Wilmington, N. C., to the Richmond Dispatch of the 18th inst., says that the Union forces attacked Fort Macon, near Beaufort, N. C., on Saturday, the 12th, and had been fighting for two days; and that the fort had not been taken up to Wednesday, the 16th. The rebel paper adds: "The enemy have erected a battery two miles from the fort, on the beach, and have planted mortars and large sized siege guns. Eleven large ships are now outside the harbor."

MORE REBEL COMMISSIONERS.—The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, under date of 14th ult., says, "A Supreme Court is to be organized, and Congress is considering, in secret session, the propriety of sending Commissioners to France for the special object of bringing about an alliance."

WHAT IS HIS MISSION?—The French Minister at Washington has been on a visit to Richmond, and the rebel papers are speculating as to what his business was. The prevailing opinion expressed by them is that he is offering to negotiate a commercial treaty with Jeff Davis, and the object is hailed by them with great delight.

FRENCH SYMPATHY.—It is reported at Washington that the French Emperor has directed Mons. Thouvenel, his Prime Minister, to congratulate Mr. Dayton, the United States Minister to France, upon the continued victories of the Federal Government.

A DAM ACCIDENT IN LEOMINSTER.—The dam of Morse Brothers, of Leominster, broke away last Friday morning, carrying off in its course the mill and two other buildings adjacent.—The road was overflowed, and the town property damaged to the extent of $300.

DIAMOND WEDDING.—Asa Raymond and wife, of Shutesbury, respectively ninety-seven and ninety-six years of age, who had been man and wife for the long period of seventy-five years, held on the 17th the "diamond wedding" festival.

The Bitter End.

From whatever stand-point we look at the Southern rebellion, fresh evidence forces upon us the conviction that the people engaged in it will fight desperately to the bitter end. They are terribly in earnest, every passion and interest being appealed to, to stimulate resistance and drive back the federal armies. The enemy is no sooner defeated in one quarter than he gathers his fragmentary troops for another encounter. Fighting against unequal odds, hemmed in by blockading fleets and invading armies, the rebels exhibit a pluck and perseverance seldom witnessed in the history of nations. They are determined not to be conquered—to dispute every inch of soil from Virginia to Texas, to sacrifice property, towns, cities and everything they possess, rather than submit. The haughty pride and hot blood of the South cannot yield to the hard-fisted yeomanry of the North without feeling a degradation too oppressive to be borne. Educated to believe themselves our superiors, they will not harbor the thought that we can conquer them.

Looking, then, at the condition of the country, the Federal Government sees no alternative but to wage war, cruel and desolating, till the leaders of the rebellion are swept away.—It must be a war approaching annihilation—which shall devastate villages and cities, depopulate counties and States, till there shall be no one to raise an arm against the Federal Government. When we contemplate such a picture we are reminded of ancient wars, when countries were overrun and devastated by invading enemies. The advantage to be gained may not reward us; but posterity will thank us, and in the future the whole country will offer up its prayer of gratitude.

WANTS A CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES.—The Norfolk Day Book says it is time for the Confederate Government to propose a cessation of hostilities, and cease shedding each other's blood. It says:

Why not say to the Government at Washington: *We are countrymen and brothers; come, let us reason together; let us terminate this murderous controversy, and settle our difficulties without thirsting for each other's blood.* Is not the precious blood already spilled, poured out from the hearts of brothers and countrymen, enough? Are not the hecatombs of fathers, husbands and sons already made, sufficient to appease the vile demon let loose among us?

MR. EDITOR—SIR:—I noticed an article in your paper of the 12th inst., headed "*Mean Economy*," stating that the selectmen of New Braintree had refused to aid a woman whose husband and son are in the army. I know I am the woman referred to in that article, as there is no other woman in town having a husband and son in the army. I hereby certify that the selectmen have paid me regularly, once a month, all that they are authorized by the town or State, and have never forbidden me sending things to them.

MRS. MARTHA A. DAVIS.

NEW BRAINTREE, April 19, 1862.

VINEYARD INJURED BY MICE.—One of the best vineyards in Essex county, owned by Moody Ordway of West Newbury, has been nearly ruined by field mice. They gnawed through and through those vines which had been laid down and covered to protect them from the wintry weather. Orchard trees over a foot in circumference have also been entirely girdled by these pests.

SPINNING HIS BEARD.—Chas. Buttrick, employed in the Holyoke machine works, while grinding spindles for spinning frames, a few days ago, met with a singular and painful accident. He had a very luxurious beard, which he permitted to grow excessively long, and in stooping over it was caught by a swiftly revolving spindle, and the whole mass torn out by the roots.

A GOOD WORK.—Since the breaking out of the rebellion the American Tract Society have furnished nearly 300,000 volumes and over 1,000,000 tracts to the soldiers in the various armies of the Union. This great work entirely exhausted the money of the Society, and they make earnest appeals for contributions.

DROWNING OF A GOVERNOR.—Louis P. Harvey, Governor of Wisconsin, went down to Pittsburg Landing with hospital stores, donated by the people of his State for the wounded. While getting the articles ashore in the evening he fell into the river and was drowned. He was 42 years of age.

UNGRATEFUL.—A young woman in Baltimore, while waiting the arrival of a steamer, made a misstep, and fell from the wharf into water twenty feet deep. A gentleman immediately jumped in after her, and saved her life at the risk of his own, when she coolly declared that she did not thank him for the act.

MASS. TROOPS.—By statistics just prepared at the State House it appears that there are 23,774 Massachusetts men engaged in active service in the army. This large number of men is a fact that requires no comment. Few States have done as well as our own.

THE OVERLAND MAIL STOPPED.—The telegraph operator at Salt Lake sent a dispatch on Tuesday, stating that all communication by the overland mail had been stopped by the Indians. It is feared that the telegraph line will soon be destroyed.

THE INSURRECTION IN GREECE.—The rebels in Greece are likely to dethrone Otho, and they look to Italy for a future ruler. They hold several provinces, and others are joining them.

SUMMER COMFORTS.—It is summer weather at Fort Pillow, on the Mississippi, and our soldiers are so seriously troubled with mosquitoes that they have sent for mosquito-bars.

SMOTHERED HER CHILD.—An intoxicated woman named Riley, at New Bedford, smothered her infant child in bed on the night of the 18th.

☞ Parson Brownlow has been commissioned by Gov. Todd as chaplain of the 69th Ohio regiment.

☞ The ice in the Western lakes has all broken away, and navigation has been resumed ten days earlier than in 1861.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE nineteenth of April (last Saturday) was celebrated in many places as the anniversary of the shedding of the first blood in the Revolution of our fathers and in the effort to put down the present rebellion. In coming years the day will be more observed than now.

—Theodore Frelinghuysen, a very good man, and the Whig candidate for Vice President in 1844, died on the 12th, aged 76.

—The report that the Secretary of War was to leave the Cabinet was without foundation in fact. Mr. Stanton is in office, and he means to stay there.

—Bonaparte said he got five millions of revenue from the love of brandy, and he would like to know which of the virtues would pay as much.

—"Shiloh," in the Bible, means "deliverance," so Beauregard calls the battle-field at Pittsburg Landing "Shiloh," probably because he was delivered from Gen. Buell's forces by a heavy fall of rain, and deep mud.

—A month or two ago the captain of a steamer, of Hull, England, lost his hat overboard. A few days afterwards he captured a shark eleven feet long, on opening which the lost hat was found in his maw.

—The English trade with America fell off, last year, to the amount of $65,000,000, in consequence of the secession war. That is what she has to pay for sympathizing with rebellion.

—The two best federal leaders in the war are Gen. Pope and Com. Foote. The former is infallible, and the latter is swift in bringing destruction upon the enemy.

—Last week we stated that Com. Hollins, and not his ram, had been captured at Island No. 10. Now it turns out that neither Hollins or his ram were taken. Readers were only "taken" in by the report.

WAR.

"The bayonet pierces and the sabre cleaves,
And human lives are lavished everywhere,
As the year, closing, whirls the scarlet leaves,
When the stript forest bows to the bleak air."

—Somebody is booked to lose something, the Confederate Government spending upwards of $2,000,000 a day. They beat us financially, but not in the field.

—Thirteen million bricks were used in building Fort Pulaski, but a few Yankee "bricks" soon made the building of little account.

—The Supreme Judicial Court in Taunton was in session but three days, and yet there were twelve decrees of divorce *a vinculo*, eight of which were for desertion, and in five of the cases the parties belonged in New Bedford. This state of things is not creditable to the county.

—A disgusted secesh says that Floyd, Pillow and Price are pretty good generals—take them as they run!

—The Egyptian loan negotiated in London is for $9,000,000, and it is paid highly for. There may be most corn in Egypt, but there is most coin in England.

—Gen. Lee, of the rebel army, has a son in the city of Washington who went to church on Sunday, but he was so disgusted by the thanksgiving for our late victories that he ostentatiously left the church.

—The prisoners made by Gen. Pope and Com. Foote, on and off Island No. 10, are over 7000 in all.

—The total number of cannon taken from the enemy since Jan. 19, is 600—or 200 a month.

AN INCIDENT WORTH RECORDING.—A few days since, a ragged little girl visited the office of the Sanitary Commission in New York, with a message from her bed-ridden father, to the effect that he wished to add his mite to the contributions for the relief of the Union soldiers wounded at Pittsburg, and deposited a roll of coppers amounting to two dollars and fifty cents. This touching incident shows how thorough is the sympathy with our gallant soldiers who are engaged in the work of crushing the rebellion.

DISTRESS IN NEW ORLEANS.—A gentleman who has lately left New Orleans, informs the St. Louis Democrat that the condition of affairs there are exceedingly discouraging to the rebel cause. The people are suffering for the necessaries of life. In business there was nothing doing worth naming. Citizens were distrustful of each other. Disloyalty to the Confederacy was increasing, and there was an unmistakable desire for the re-establishment of National authority in the Cresent City.

ANXIOUS FOR A QUARREL.—The Spaniards in San Domingo are anxious, it would seem, for a quarrel with the Haytiens concerning a patch of frontier territory, and have collected a force of 4000 men at Azua to enforce their claim if it is not conceded. Like the lamb that made the water of the stream muddy below the spot where the wolf was drinking, the Haytiens are in fault, and must suffer.

NOT PLANTING COTTON.—The Richmond Examiner says: "A gentleman who has just returned from extensive rambles in Louisiana and Texas, says the sugar planters are feeding their molasses to their hogs, and are going to raise meat from the cane, and that none of the planters are making any attempts to raise crops of cotton. Very few of the plantations have overseers, most of them having gone to the war."

GEOGRAPHICAL STUDIES.—Many who as school boys were interested in Mitchell's Geography, are now studying with far deeper interest *General* Mitchell's geography. It has the merit of combining history with geography, and it brings out the strategic features of the country with great distinctness. As a military geography it has no superior.

WON'T FIGHT.—A letter from Newport News, of the 15th, says: "It is reported from Yorktown that an Irish regiment in the rebel ranks refused to fight, and the rebels have taken their arms away, and swear they will make breastworks of the men. The Colonel and Major have given themselves up to the Union troops."

SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—An Englishman, Mr. Parker Snow, will soon arrive in New York, on his way to the North in search of traces of Sir John Franklin and his party. The sister of one of the lost officers and her friends furnish most of the means for the expedition.

☞ The Washington Republican avers that not one-fourth of the sum appropriated by the Emancipation bill for compensation of slave-owners will be required, so many of the slaves having already been run off by their masters.

LARGE AMOUNTS.—An army of 600,000 men carry on their shoulders 15,000 tons, and eat 600 tons of provisions, and drink 1200 hogsheads of pure water per day.

LOSS OF HORSES.—A barge, containing 250 Government horses, struck a snag, between Paducah and Cairo, on Saturday night, and sunk with all on board.

REBEL GENERALS.—It is said there are one hundred and four brigadier generals in the rebel army. If they have each a full command, the entire strength of their force is over five hundred thousand men.

A PROTEST.—Several of the Union men of Kentucky have sent a protest to the President against running off their chattels into Ohio by military power. The President will give the matter his early attention.

SHOULDER TAPPERS.—The press gangs in the Southern States are called "shoulder tappers." When a man in the street is tapped on the shoulder it means that he must repair immediately to the nearest camp.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The Mayor of Louisville, Ky., received a despatch from the Medical Director of Gen. Grant's army, asking that preparations be made for the reception of two thousand wounded soldiers.

HIGH PRICES AT NEW ORLEANS.—A market report from New Orleans of March 31, quotes beef at from $32 to $37 per barrel, and flour from $14 to $17. Sugar and molasses are the only cheap articles quoted.

A FIRE EXPECTED.—A New York steam fire engine company (the Hibernia) left for Fortress Monroe with apparatus complete, late last Friday night, by order of the War Department.

ARREST OF MR. CAMERON.—The late Secretary of War, Gen. Cameron, has been arrested for causing the arrest and imprisonment of Pierce Butler, of Philadelphia, last year, on the ground of disloyalty. The matter goes to Congress for decision.

BLEW UP.—One of the wheel mills of the Hazard powder company blew up on the evening of the 16th inst., with a charge of one hundred and fifty pounds of powder. But little damage was done, and no one was injured.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.—The St. Louis Democrat, of the 16th instant, states what the country at large will be pained to hear, that Major Gen. Sigel, recently returned from the Southwestern army, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in St. Louis.

MONEY SENT HOME FROM NEWBERN.—Adams & Co. have already forwarded from the Division of General Burnside, at Newbern, N. C., the sum of $450,000 for the families of soldiers principally located in New York and New England, and there is more to come.

MILITARY POSSESSION.—The Division avenue ferry company, at New York, recently refused to pass a regiment of soldiers over free, according to the law of the State, when the regiment took "military possession." The president of the company then came down, apologized, and did the fair thing.

THANKS TO A PATRIOTIC LADY.—The legislature, Saturday, passed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Adeline Tyler of Baltimore, for her care and attention to the wounded of the 6th Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, at Baltimore, on April 19, 1861; and the Governor has signed and transmitted a copy thereof.

OPEN TO THE SEA.—In a speech at St. Louis, on the 8th inst., Gen. Halleck remarked that he had already reopened the trade of the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and he thought it would not be long before the merchants of St. Louis would again be in free and unobstructed intercourse to the ocean.

A BAD RAM.—The Manassas ram is usually regarded as a failure in the South. It has but one gun, a 9-inch Dahlgren, and when fired it often draws blood from the eyes and ears of the crew by the concussion of the atmosphere, and has a number of times broken the engines. It draws nine feet of water, and is now lying unemployed at the New Orleans levee.

A GOVERNOR DROWNED.—Gov. Harvey of Wisconsin was drowned Saturday night, at Savannah, Tenn. He had been to visit the wounded at Pittsburg Landing, taking with him a large amount of medical stores; while passing from one boat to another he fell overboard, and at last accounts his body had not been recovered.

A YANKEE TRICK.—The U. S. brig Bohio, one of the blockading fleet at the mouth of the Mississippi, lately captured a rebel schooner with a cargo of coffee and soap, worth $50-000. The schooner was a fast sailer and likely to get away, when a smoke-stack was extemporized on the deck of the Bohio, and a fire built in it, and the rebels thinking her a steamer, gave up the idea of escape and laid to till she came up.

A LOST GUN FOUND.—Private John E. Tallman, of Co. E., 9th Regiment Indiana Volunteers, lost his gun in the action at Buffalo Mountain, Western Virginia, on the 27th day of December, 1861, and at the battle of Pittsburg Landing the same private took from the hand of a dead rebel, on Monday, April 7, the same gun. He recognized it from his having had his name engraved on it when he first received it. The gun was a Springfield rifle musket.

RAILROAD PICKPOCKETS.—A day or two since, as Mr. Moss Fonseca of Cambridgeport was entering a car at the Providence depot, on his passage to New York, he was jammed between two strangers, in the doorway, one of whom stole Mr. F.'s pocket book, containing $675, from his inside breast pocket, and made his escape with it. Mr. F. missed it almost immediately. The money was the savings of several years of hard labor, and was all he possessed.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

FARMERS have commenced plowing in this vicinity.

SALE OF SLIPS.—The slips of the Congregational church will be rented on Monday next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

DUSTY.—"Dust thou art," saith the Scripture, and if this is really so, there has been dust enough in the streets previous to the late rain, to make an army of men. Who "dust" say to the contrary?

THE WRONG MAN.—It was not Mr. Hanks of Three Rivers who was upset in a yeast cart in Ware, as stated last week, but Mr. Dwight, another vender of yeast, from Somers, Ct.—Mr. Hanks still keeps the bell a-going, while Mr. Dwight is convalescent with a fractured bone.

BELCHERTOWN.—A town meeting was held in this town on Monday of last week, to see what could be done towards having a High School. The friends of the measure were voted down, but don't mean to give up yet.—They will have another town meeting called.

RUNNING AGAIN.—Pliny Cadwell of Springfield and J. B. Merrick of Palmer have been chosen assignees of Hall & Trumble of this village, and have started up the steam mill, for the purpose of grinding several hundred tons of plaster on hand. They will also dispose of what grain and other stock there is on hand at private sale.

FRIGHTENED HORSE.—A livery horse from Ware was left unhitched at the depot on Wednesday, when he took fright at an approaching train and ran upon the sidewalk in front of the Nassowanno House. Striking a post there, the wagon was left and the horse went his way, just brushing the side of a high ladder at the corner of the Nassowanno House, on the top of which Mr. Samuel Shaw was repairing the coping of the building. It was a hair-breadth escape, which he is not willing to have repeated. When will people learn to hitch their horses?

SCHOOLS AND "SCHOOLMARMS."—The following school teachers passed an examination before the committee last Monday, and were assigned to the following districts: District No. 1, (Old Center) Helen King; No. 2, (Three Rivers) first division, Susan W. Owen, second, Loraine Atwood; No. 3, (Depot) first division, Mary E. Squier, second, Harriet M. Morgan; Blanchardville section, Nellie J. Blake; No. 4, (Mason) Mary E. Jones; No. 5, (Foster) Abbie C. Tyler; No. 8, (Shearer) Sarah A Graves; No. 10, (Bondville) first division, Adelaide V. Hitchcock, second, Juliett Barnes; No. 11, (Hastings) Mary E. Breard; No. 12, (Thorndike) first division, Sophia Horton, second, A. Louisa Smith.

WARREN.—The soldiers' aid society of Warren sent to the Washington sanitary commission, on the 17th, three boxes, containing the following supplies, in response to an appeal in all the village churches on the previous Sunday:—10 bed quilts, 2 comfortables, 43 sheets, 35 pillows, 23 pillow ticks, 2 woolen sheets, 84 cotton shirts, 1 wool shirt, 64 bed sacks, 2 table spreads, 4 calico wrappers, 2 pairs drawers, 1 vest, 6 pairs wool socks, 19 towels, 62 pillow cases, 70 napkins, 91 handkerchiefs, 1 pair slippers, 3 tin dippers, 2 tin strainers, several lbs. mutton tallow, 1 box jelly, sugar, lemons and cloves, 1 box mustard and cranberries, 1 demijohn, 3 bottles wine, 1 paper chocolate, 5 papers cocoa, 3 papers coffee, 2 papers farina, 2 papers corn starch, 1 tin can cranberry jelly, and a large quantity of bandages and lint.

A GOOD 'UN.—George D. Prentice, of the Lousville Journal, has received a threatening letter from some secessionist woman, who signs herself "Charlotte Corday," whereupon he remarks:—

"From the signature that our amiable correspondent uses, 'Charlotte Corday,' we judge that she means to do the stabbing part of the business herself. But we don't believe she can. Her namesake stabbed Marat in his bath, and, to protect ourselves from the intrusion of just such characters as our Georgetown correspondent, we have long been in the habit, while taking our bath, of keeping the door locked."

WORTHLESSNESS OF THE BLOCKADE.—While we are quite ready to admit the impossibility of a perfect blockade, the existence of anything resembling perfection in the blockade of the Carolina coast must be emphatically denied. As the Nashville ran in and out of Beaufort harbor without obstruction, so it seems she has been running in and out of Charleston. And, at Nassau, without any pretence of concealment, she has taken on board a load of arms destined for the rebels, announcing her intention to deliver them in some convenient port of the South.

ENGLISH GOSSIP.—The London correspondent of the Detroit Advertiser, starts the story that the Prince of Wales is discovered to have clandestinely married a beautiful Irish lady six months since, and that his banishment to foreign travels was decided upon to wean him from his attachment. By the royal marriage act the union which he has formed with a subject is null and void.

DISHONEST FELLOW.—A. B. Dyer, a paper stock dealer at Westerly, R. I., has been detected in stealing from the freight ware-house at that place, and confesses to have taken $6000 or more of various kinds of goods. He had imprudently been entrusted with the keys of the depot by the company, as he had himself great quantities of freight carried.

YOUNG "SOGERS."—Four young school boys, from twelve to fourteen years of age, left their homes in Lowell, on Wednesday afternoon, unknown to their parents, and have not since been heard from. They told their comrades that they were going to war, and took with them an old musket or two and a pistol.

☞ A young lady, recently deceased in Lowell and possessed of only a small amount of property, has bequeathed $500 to a Methodist church in that city, as "a token of her regard for the cause of Christ and the enterprise of the church."

☞ If the present war is not one of races, there have been a great many trials of speed and bottom. So says a party who declines the responsibility of the remark.

ANOTHER PIRATE.—The news of another rebel buccanneer putting to sea, comes from Liverpool. The Orieto, a fast and powerful steamer, left that port on the 22d of March, upon a cruise in pursuit of American merchantmen—unarmed as yet, but bound for some port where an armament awaited her.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY for May is at hand, and from a hurried glance at the contents we should think it fully equal to any of the preceeding numbers. Some of the papers have evidently been written with much care and thought, and will well pay persusal. For sale at the news stores.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The May number is on our table, with articles from Prof. Agasiz, Lowell, Emerson, Miss Harriet Prescott, Mrs. Lydia M. Child, and others, including the promised poem of Gen. Lander, entitled "Under the Snow." For sale at the news and book stores.

WONT ACCEPT AT PRESENT.—It is understood that Col. Devens will not accept of his appointment as brigadier general, for the present, on account of his desire to remain with the 15th regiment during the siege of Yorktown.

LARGE COW.—The Lewiston, Maine, Journal speaks of a cow on exhibition in that city, of the Devon and Hereford breed, six years old, girting 7 feet 9 inches, and weighing 2250 lbs.

THE "PRAYING COMMODORE." Prof. E. D. Sanborn, formerly of Dartmouth College, writes from St. Louis that Flag Officer Foote prays as though God did everything, and fights as though man did everything.

AN OLD MAN.—Peter Rozelle, of Oswego, N. Y., is 109 years of age. He has been the father of 25 children. His second wife is now 80 years of age. He is one of those who, Webster says, "have come down to us from a former generation."

A MONARCHY.—Mr. Corwin, our minister at Mexico, expresses the opinion that Spain intends to reconquer Mexico and establish there a monarchy, and will effect it if France will aid in the design.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for May is received, containing a double-extension fashion plate, and thirty-one other embellishments, and reading to match, making it well worth the quarter it costs.

MAD DOGS.—The Lowell Courier learns that no less than nine cattle have been bitten in Concord, Mass., within a few weeks, by a mad dog or dogs, and that seven of the number have died of hydrophobia.

MEXICO.—Dispatches from Mr. Corwin, our Minister in Mexico, express the opinion that Spain intends to re-conquer Mexico and establish there a monarchy, and will effect it if France will aid in the design.

THE FIGHTING PARSON.—Parson Brownlow has been commissioned by Gov. Todd as Chaplain of the 69th Ohio regiment.

☞Geo. W. Randolph, the new rebel Secretary of War, is a grandson of Thomas Jefferson.

A Lyric.

WHAT makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*

What is it makes me hale and steut,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*

So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement ou this page.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's GOLDEN PILLS for Females.

Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularties, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint.

The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system Ladies whose hea'th will not permit an increase of family will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, o those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office. can have these pill sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and unsafe; therefore. as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out, there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deuel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.

33 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy lor flushed sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysteries, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the effect of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS. Proprietor,
29 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

SURGEONS VOLUNTEERING.—A considerable number of surgeons, all volunteers, are daily arriving at Old Point, in the expectation that the anticipated contests at Yorktown will result in a need for their services. All have been accepted, and the only difficulty seems to be in providing accommodations for them.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE.—Some Pennsylvanians broke up a doctor's shop the other day, and had a good time drinking what they supposed was old Otard and fine Bourbon. But they were poisonous mixtures, and two of the men have since died.

RIGHTLY SAID.—George W. Johnson, the late Provisional Governor of Kentucky, who acted as volunteeer aide of Brigadier General John C. Breckinridge in the late battle, said to a distinguished Federal officer, after receiving his death-wound, that the rebellion had failed.

CLEAR OF ICE.—The ice has entirely disappeared in the vicinity of Cape Race. It is expected that European news will be obtained at that point without difficulty hereafter.

DENOUNCED.—Breckinridge is denounced by the officers who were under him at the Pittsburg battle, but who are now prisoners, as a sneak and a coward.

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.—A retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great Nervous Suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free,) on the receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct to the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, .86 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. je15

It is Safe.—No possible harm can come from the use of Dr. Gilford's Homeopathic Curatives. We make this statement in answer to oft repeated inquiries, suggested to persons who, seeing the wonderful effect of the curatives in arresting and curing disease, thinking thereby that so efficient a power for good may be productive of harm. A full supply of these invaluable Curatives for sale by Dr. SHAW, agent. Sent per mail by Philip Lee, 136 William St., New York.

Send for a manual, furnished free. In buying see that Philip Lee's name is on each box.

Startling, but True!—The volunteers are braving the dangers of Fever, Scurvy, Wounds and Cholera. Many a gallant fellow will leave his bones to bleach, who by the aid of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, would have returned to his family strong and healthy. Soldiers, try them! Only 25 cents per Box or Pot.

BORN.

In Wilbraham, 11th, a daughter to HENRY BODURTHA.

MARRIED.

In Monson, 21st, by Rev. T. G. Colton, GEORGE TOPLIFF and LOUISA ATWOOD, both of Monson.

DIED.

In Stafford, 13th, ELISHA JONES, 84.
In Monson, 16th, Mrs. MARY G. WHITING, 42, formerly of Wardsboro, Vt.
In Ludlow, 19th, ALBERT RAY, 37, for eight years depot agent of the Hartford and New Haven railroad company, at Thompsonville, Ct.
In Stafford Springs, 18th, JOHN BAKER, 83. Mr. Baker was one of the oldest settlers of Stafford Springs, dating back to the time that now thriving village contained but three dwellings. He was also landlord of a hotel during the old war times of 1812. His anxiety to see the present rebellion closed was great, and the continued success of the war was cheering to the patriotic and christian gentleman.
In Newbern, ORRIN MORSE, 21. He was a son of Lucius Morse, of Union, Tolland Co., Ct., and enlisted in the 10th Ct. regiment. His remains were brought home for burial, and arrived at Stafford the 22d.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. S. TO FRANCIS DEWITT, Clerk of Fire District No. 1.

You are hereby directed to notify and warn the legal voters of Fire District No. 1, in Ware, to meet at the Town Hall on Monday, the fifth day of May next, at half past seven o'clock, P. M., to act on the following articles, viz.:—

Article 1. To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

Art. 2. To choose a clerk, prudential committee, board of engineers, and all committees that may be necessary for the year ensuing:

Art. 3. To hear the reports of the prudential committee and board of engineers, and act on the same.

Art. 4. To see what action, if any, the fire department will take in relation to furnishing a better supply of water in case of fire.

Art. 5. To see if the fire department will build a more commodious engine house for the safe keeping of Oregon engine and other property of the fire department, and the accommodation of engineemen connected therewith.

Art. 6. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to defray all the expenses of the fire department for the year ensuing, and appropriate the same.

And you are directed to serve this warrant by posting attested copies of the same in at least seven public places in said district, seven days at least before said meeting, and to cause a copy of the same to be published in the Ware Standard, once previous to said meeting, and make due return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, at the time and place of said meeting.

Given under my hand at Ware, this seventeenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred, and sixty-two.

SAMUEL H. PHELPS,
Chief Engineer of Fire Department.

Copy.—Attest. F. DEWITT,
a26—1t. Clerk of Fire Department.

NOTICE.—The slips in the Second Congregational Church in Palmer will be rented on Monday, 28th, for one year from the first day of May. Per Order of Church Committee.

TO THE FARMERS OF EASTERN HAMPDEN.—Now is the opportunity to improve your Dairy Stock.

The Ayrshire Bull "ALBERT," which took the first premium for Ayrshires at the Hampden County Exhibition at Springfield, in 1861, and bred from imported stock by William Birnie, Springfield, will be kept at the Merrick Farm, in Brimfield, this season. Persons who desire information as to the superiority of the stock are referred to Dr. J. M. Brewster, at the Monson State Almshouse, and William Birnie, Springfield.

☞TERMS, one dollar.

Also, "DOUBLE DUKE," a thorough-bred Short-horn, fifteen months of age, at 75 cents.

Brimfield, April 26, 1862. 3w.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.—The inhabitants of the town of Palmer are hereby notified to bring in to the subscribers, assessors of said Palmer, on the first day of May next, a true list of their polls, and of all their estates, both real and personal (not exempt from taxation), of which they are possessed on the first of May instant.

S. G. SHAW,
JOHN CLOUGH, } Assessors of
C. W. HASTINGS, } Palmer.

Palmer, April 23, 1862.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would say to his old patrons and others who want anything in his line of business, viz.,

SHOEING HORSES AND CATTLE,

Carriage Repairing, or Forging of any kind.

That he can be found

AT THORNDIKE, NEAR MURDOCK'S STORE,

ready to attend to the wants of those who may favor him with a call, giving assurance to all that he can do as well or better by them, both at to prices and quality of work, than any other shop in town.

R. B. CASWELL.

Palmer, April 26, 1861.—3w.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRANG'S CARD PORTRAITS

Of NATIONAL CHARACTERS, Men and Women, Patriots and Traitors, for Collectors, as a Memento of the times, to preserve for future generations.

THIS publication was begun at the time of the storming of Fort Sumpter, and has been steadily pursued during all these turbulent times, at the expense of thousands of dollars. Divining the great value of a TRUTHFUL representation of each of the prominent contemporary men and women, in a cheap, convenient form, (and, unlike photographs, they are printed with imperishable ink, to last for centuries,) we have labored zealously and conscientiously to that end, and are now able to offer to the collector a list of over

One Hundred Different Portraits.

They are line engravings, and printed on cardboard, with a beautiful gray tint. Our imprint underneath each portrait, will be a guarantee for its correctness, also a warning against worthless imitations. Our Prices are—

Single copies, $0.10 Twenty copies, $1.00
One hundred do. 4.00 Mailed free to any address.

☞For sale in all Book, Periodical, Picture, and Stationery Stores throughout the Union.

L. PRANG & CO., Publishers,
34 Merchants Row, Boston.
520 West-Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

☞Agents and the Trade are advised that this publication pays better than any other in the market. Send for terms and particulars, with stamp enclosed. 26a4w.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. April 8, A. D., 1862.

By virtue of an execution which issued on a judgment in favor of Patrick Hurley of Palmer, in said county, at the last term of the superior court for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that Daniel Dwire had on the eighth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, the day when the same was attached on mesne process, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in said Palmer, and the same that is described in a mortgage deed thereof from the said Daniel Dwire to Jacob B. Merrick, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, book 295, page 205, and on the nineteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Antique House in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale by public auction, to the highest bidder, said right in equity of redemption. L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Olney Brown, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

ORRIN W. BROWN, Administrator.
Holland, April 21, 1862. a26*

NEW STORE!

The undersigned has opened a new

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL & FEED Store, in

McGILVRAY'S BLOCK,

South side of the railroad bridge, Palmer, where he will keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF FLOUR, direct from the Mills, All kinds of GRAIN, MEAL, and FEED,

LIME AND HAIR, *ALSO BRICK.*

All of which will be sold very low for cash.

S. G. SHAW.

Palmer, April 19, 1862.—tf.

FRUITS & FLOWERS.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Peonies, Roses, and Flowering Shrubs.

☞Many Dwarf and Standard Pears already set with fruit buds; also Grapes and small fruits.

M. L. HITCHCOCK, Thorndike,
April 19, 1861.—ti.

PLOWS!

PLOWS and CUTTIVATORS of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, CASTINGS constantly on hand, and furnished to order, for sale at manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN.

SMOKED HOES, SHOVELS, AND FORKS. Farmers' and Roadmaker's Benefit!

25 doz. best Cast Steel Socket Hoes, slightly damaged by smoke, for sale at . . . . . 42 cts. each
Round Point Cast Steel Shovels, do. 67 " "
Manure Forks, do. . . . . 67 " "

Palmer, April 19. E. BROWN.

TO FARMERS.—*Look to the Improvement of your Neat Stock.*—The excellency of the stock sired by that celebrated three years old bull "Duke" which took the first premium at the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Exhibition, at Palmer, in 1861, has induced the proprietor to publish this notice, in answer to the many inquiries as to his

PEDIGREE.

He was sired by Holyoke, Holyoke by Bay State, 237. Dam Sally, by Comet, 358; gr. d. Stella, by Logan, 95; gr. gr. d. Stately, by North Star, 4592; gr. gr. gr. d. Princess, by Splendid, 4297; gr gr. gr. gr. d. Flora, by Patriot, 2412; gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. d. Nonpariel, by Young Denton, 962: gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. d. Arabella, by North Star, 460; gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. d. Aurora, Comet, 154; 9th —— by Henry, 301; 10th —— by Danby, 190.

Those interested, who desire further information as to the superiority of Duke's stock, are referred to P. F. Spaulding, Brimfield, who has slaughtered, the last two years, many of his calves, with others, for Boston and home market.

☞He will stand at the same place and upon same terms (one dollar,) as last year.

Also Bull "Prince," a fine three years old, three-fourths Durham, at fifty cents. They are broken to the yoke, and are kind, handy, and good workers. SILAS C. HERRING.

Brimfield, Mass., April 19. 3w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Hampden ss., Wales, April 11, 1862.

By virtue of four executions which issued on judgments in favor of Nathan Palmer, John Shaw, Stephen V. R. Smith, and William Needham, all of Wales aforesaid, at the last term of the Superior Court for said county of Hampden, I have taken all the right in equity that Cornelius Miller Esq. on this day has to redeem certain mortgaged real estate lying and being in said Wales, being the lot of land and buildings on and in which said Miller now lives, and the same that are described in a mortgage deed thereof from said Miller to Alvin Andrews, late of said Wales, now deceased, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, book 292, page 506, and on the seventeenth day of May next, at twelve o'clock, at noon, at the store of Luther F. Snow, in said Wales, I shall offer for sale, by public auction, to the highest bidder, said right in equity of redemption.

a19* ADAMS STEWART, Deputy Sheriff.

BEST FRESH GROUND

CORN MEAL, $1 40;

TRUESDELL'S BEST LIME, ... $1 40

Choice lot of

GRASS SEED & SEED OATS,

Just received. K. H. ALLEN.

Palmer, April 19—3w.

G. K. CUTLER, Dealer in

BOOKS, STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC, NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

JUST RECEIVED, a large quantity of Golden Salve, selling at 17 cents per box.

Also, a lot of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, and Costar's Bed Bug and Rat Exterminator, at the usual prices.

Palmer, Nov. 16. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

J. H. STORRS

Has removed from his former place of business to the store lately occupied by BACON & THORNTON, and is now opening

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Bonnets, 10 cents.
Bonnets, 25 cents.
Bonnets, 8 dollars.

RIBBONS & WREATHS, New Styles.

Cloakings, Mantillas, and Sacques.

Foulards, Poplins and DeLaines,

DOUBLE-FACED SILKS,

Good fine DeLaines, 12 1-2 cts.,
Check Grey Goods, 12 1-2 cts.
Check Mohairs, 12 1-2 cts.
Merrimac, Cocheco, Sprague, and the best prints, 12 1-2 cents.

In a word everything will be sold at low prices. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Respectfully, J. H. STORRS.

Ware, April 10, 1862.

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO—

SAVE YOUR DIMES!

The attention of buyers is respectfully called to an examination of my stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C.

MY AIM WILL CONSTANTLY BE

Good Goods.
Small Profits.
No Goods Overuryed.
Gentlemanly Treatment.
Honest Trade.

M. W. FRENCH.

Opposite the Depot.

A large lot of

NEW SPRING CAPES,

New Stylo, will be opened next week by W. W. CROSS & CO.

A large lot of

NEW SPRING CLOTHING,

IN MATCH SUITS,

Opened this day by W. W. CROSS & Co.

A Large Lot of

OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES

For sale low by W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW STYLES —of— Paper Hangings, Borders,

CURTAINS, TASSELS, CORD AND FIXTURES,

At the BOOKSTORE of G. K. CUTLER.
March 15th, 3m 44.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!

300 CASKS of NAILS,

and a general assortment of

BUILDER'S HARDWARE AND MECHANIC'S TOOLS.

For sale at a small advance from manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN. a12

GREAT ARRIVAL OF

NEW

SPRING GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG

Is now opening an unusually fine assortment of

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C. &C.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

March 22.

AT W. W. CROSS & CO.'S STORE

You can get great bargains in

DRESS SILKS,

And all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, CAPES, SHAWLS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CLOAK GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpetings, Crockery, Feathers, Paper Hangings, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.

WE WORK FOR SMALL PROFITS.

Goods cheerfully shown. All Goods warrented as represented.

W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW CARPETINGS,

Received this day.

Brussels,
Wool,
Straw,
Hemp,
Oil Cloth,

By W. W. CROSS & Co.

OPENED this day, Friday, April 4, 1862,

AT

W. W. Cross & Co.'s Store,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

To which the attention of the ladies is invited.

Ladies and Gents' KID GLOVES,

Spring colors, just received by W. W. CROSS & Co.

500

HOOP SKIRTS,

New style, just received by W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW

Grocery & Provision Store.

THE subscriber has fitted up rooms in the Commercial Block for the purpose of doing a Grocery and Provision business, and is now ready to offer to the public the cheapest and best assortment ever before offered in this village. Every article new and fresh from market, and bought with cash, and will be sold for cash at prices that will insure a quick sale. Our rent is very low, and expenses small, and prices will be made accordingly. We have

FLOUR, OF ALL GRADES,

In barrels, half-barrels and bags,

RYE FLOUR AND MEAL,

The best of BOLTED CORN MEAL, for family use,

Fine and Coarse Fine Salt.

Small bags of salt, 20 lb, 10 lb, 5 lb, and Turk's Island Salt of the best quality.

Sugars, Molasses, Syrups,

Raisins, Rice, Beans, Dried Apples, Soaps, all kinds of Spices, all kinds of Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate, best of TEAS,

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD,

FISH, all kinds, pickled and dry; Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, Figs, Dried Prunes, Pickles, Ketchup, Pepper Sauce.

Fresh Fruits and Preserves, hermetically sealed.

BURNING OILS, most kinds,

WOODEN WARE, BED CORDS, CLOTHES LINES, &c., &c., &c.

☞Cash buyers will find it for their interest to call in and examine our goods and prices, and I will insure them gentlemanly treatment if they do not buy. J. P. SHAW.

Commercial Block, Palmer, April 10, 1862.

PAINTS, OILS, and GLASS! A full stock now in store, and for sale at lowest rates by E. BROWN.

10,000 ROLLS new and beautiful styles of

PAPER HANGINGS.

For sale very cheap by W. W. CROSS & Co.

W. W. CROSS & Co.,

Have this day, April 4, received

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

New Spring Millinery,

Direct from New York and Boston.

GRASS SEEDS AND PEAS,

At J. P. SHAW'S, . . . Commercial Block.

The Infallible Corn & Bunion Cure!

D. S. DARLING'S CORN & BUNION SALVE

CURES WITHOUT PAIN OR INJURY.

It softens the Corn or Bunion and wastes the excresence by exhalation, leaving the flesh and skin soft and natural.

When used according to directions, it NEVER FAILS TO CURE. Try it! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sent by mail on receipt of the price, and six cents in stamps to pay postage. Price 25 Cts. a Box. Sold by Druggists. D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

THE PILES CURE.

DARLING'S TUMOUR OINTMENT.

Reduces the inflamation and dispels protruding Piles by exhalation, so that the parts may be returned to their place, without pain or injury, in a few days.

It is also a superior remedy for tumours of any kind whereever it can be applied with the finger or a camel's hair brush.

Sent by Mail on receipt of letter enclosing a 25 Cent piece, and six cents in stamps.

Address D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

GOOD ADVICE.

Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.

Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.

Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.

Should sudden illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
In Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

FROM OUR ARMY.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—Higgins, Wood & Allen, Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.

Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N.Y.

GUANOS! GUANOS!

I AM now prepared to furnish Baker's Island, Peruvian, and other Guanos of the most approved kinds, Ammoniated and Phosphetic, *unadulterated*, of the *very best qualities*, and in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices. All orders will be promptly attended to, and Guano forwarded to any section. Circulars containing a list of Guanos, and full particulars sent to any address free of charge. JOHN B. SARDY, 58 South st.
a5 3m (Corner of Wall st.) New York.

10 DOZ. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restorative Just received and selling at 50 cents per bottle (half-price) by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

W. W. CROSS & CO.

Have this day received a large lot of new

SPRING HATS & CAPS,

New Styles.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

METHODIST STATISTICS.—Methodist conferences give careful attention to statistics. The whole number of members in the Methodist Episcopal churches in the United States, in round numbers, is three hundred thousand.—This does not include probationary members. Number of deaths in these churches during the year, *ten thousand*. Sixty-four pastors have died during the year. Whole number of effective pastors in the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States, *six thousand*. Annual contribution to the missionary cause, $250,000; Bible cause, $40,000—that is, in the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States, which is mostly in the free States. The statistics of the Methodist Episcopal church for New England are as follows: Pastors, 800; members, 90,000. In *this State*, 200 pastors, and 28,000 members in the churches. There are lay or local preachers, and superannuated ministers, not included in the above.

WHO IS THE TRAITOR?—The army correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, who accompanies the advance on Yorktown, writes:

A circular, issued by the rebels, was found by one of Gen. Hamilton's aids. The purport of it was a full description of the present onward movement, with all the details; also, Gen. Magruder's plan of defeating the Union programme. The enemy must have received this information from a high source, several weeks ago, or they could not have got the circular out so soon.

A NICE CALCULATION.—It would take 360,000,000 shots to dispose of 60,000 men in battle. 120,000 men, fighting continuously for forty-eight consecutive hours, each man firing in all 3000 shots, would fire, altogether, 360,000,000 shots. Thus, from the number of persons killed and wounded at Pittsburg Landing, and from the duration of the fight, we arrive at a perfectly accurate conclusion concerning the number engaged.

A COMPLIMENT FROM ROYALTY.

We clip the following item from a recent number of the London (Court) Journal:

"We have of late observed, with pleasurable feelings a growing tendency among the higher circles to contract a closer intimacy with the disciples of Art and Science. This is as it should be, for in our humble opinion England rises higher in the scale of civilization by the fertile genius of her sons than by the rays of military glory reflected from her arms. At the late levee in the Queen's Drawing Rooms, among other notabilities we noticed with unfeigned satisfaction the celebrated Dr. Holloway, whose Pills and Ointment have won for him a universal and imperishable name, his sober habiliments strangely contrasted with the elegant and *recherce* dress of the courtiers who surrounded him. On introducing him to the Queen, Her Majesty extended her hand to him in the most gracious and smiling manner, detaining him a few moments by well-merited compliments to his fame, which had been echoed to the uttermost boundaries of the earth, wherever sickness had found a "local habitation," or disease sown its dragon's teeth. Her Majesty particularly alluded to the benefits which not only the wounded British, but even French soldiers had received from his Ointment during the Russian war. The Doctor bowed his venerable head in acknowledgment of this proud tribute from his Sovereign Mistress to his unceasing efforts in the cause of suffering humanity. From the unitrd testimony of the medical staff, the officers, and Miss Florence Nightingale, who all cooeurred in the great efficacy of Dr. Holloway's Ointment in gun-shot wounds, sloughing ulcers, sabre cuts, contusions, the Government has issued orders that the Ointment be used for dressings in all the military hospitals throughout Great Britain and her dependencies"
—*Chester Morning Times.*

JUST RECEIVED—
Some o the
HARTFORD PATTERN OF PLOWS,
Palmer, April 19. by E. BROWN.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
At our Warerooms and Manufactory,
No. 87 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie St.,
NEW YORK.
☞Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Business, at the old stand, No. 37 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of

ROSEWOOD, PARLOR, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush,
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, & IMITATION FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Enamelled Chamber Forniture, in sets, from $20 to $100. Sideboads and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsior.

We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.
We are the sole agents for this city of
TUCKER'S NEW STYLE PATENT SPRING BED,
the best as well as the cheapest, of any in use. Retail price, $2,00 each.

7,000
have just been ordered by government for hospital use. 3m 44.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed administrators of the estate of Whitney B. King, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
HATTIE M. KING,
HIRAM NEWTON,
April 1, 1862* a12 Administrators.r

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by
CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.
☞Payments made by installments if preferred.
Ware, July 29, 1861—tf.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.
Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

PORK is only five cents a pound, but Advertisements inserted in this paper pay more than many percent.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. SHAW, East of Railroad Bridge.

A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.

DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.

E. S BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.

E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.

E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. STACY, Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker, with P. W. Webster & Co.

GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, Nassowanno Block.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.

HIGGINS, WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Floor, &c.

JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.

JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.

JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.

K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Floor, Crockery and Paper Hangings.

LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.

M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.

N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufactorer, and Repairer.

PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.

P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

S. D. SHAW, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., set.

W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

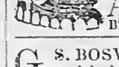
WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfomery, Fancy Articles, etc.

W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.

W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.


A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

SOMETHING NEW!
Highly Important to the Ladies!
Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD
Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely protects the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

No lady should be without it.

It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Euelose stamp for descriptive circular and terms. Also,
Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined,
Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skeins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &c. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles, being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.

Price 50c. to $1, according to style and finish. $150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and has no competition.

A liberal discount to the trade. Address
A. H. DOWNER,
412 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

INSURANCE AGENCY!
F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

BLEACHED COTTONS.
5000 YARDS, Just received and
FOR SALE LOW, by
Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—

No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberal discount to dealers.

Address all orders to
READY ROOFING CO.,
Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.

One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ℔ lb, say, 20—45 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.

For sale by HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.
15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
BY . . . P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—
Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,
Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,
And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.
Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,
Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.
☞Surgey in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.
Palmer, Dec 6, 1861.—tf

GARDNER'S Rheumatic and Neuralgia
COMPOUND.
A certain, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in the diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons with the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.

TESTIMONIALS.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Chas. A. Smith, No. 1, Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years and being confined to my bed several weeks, last spring I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Norman T. Ayres, 79 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and driven by excruitating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound." I have taken one bottle and am entirely well. D. D. Baxter' Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5, Appleton Block, Lowell.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured. John A. Mordo, Pearl street house, Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years' standing. W. E. Hodgkins, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.—J. W. Hammond, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.—W. C. Thompson, Proprietor Pearl st. House, Bostou.

One half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia. Fannie Thompson, Pearl st. Houss, Boston.

I certify that my friend Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit. Albert Smith, Ex-M. C. from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found in every case immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harrassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

C. F. WHEELER, 163 Lombard st.,
W. WILLIS, 189 Gay st.

The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

P. Principal Depot, 87 Kilby st., Boston, Mass.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the U. S. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. GARDNER. febS 3m

THE GREAT CAUSE of Human Misery.
Just published in a sealed envelope; price 6 cts.
A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorhoea, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude, weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and incapacity for study and labor; dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, affections of the eyes, pimples on the face, involuntary emissions and sexual incapacity, the consequences of youthful indiscretion, &c.

☞This admirable lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self afflicted evils may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
MOUTH WASH,
A SURE REMEDY FOR A
BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTHS,

And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring
A SWEET BREATH
to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a
BAD BREATH
should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH
Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,
Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.
Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.
Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 37 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTH POWDER.
This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal,
and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.
Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder
Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 25 Cents per box.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTHACHE DROPS,
for the cure of
TOOTHACHE,
produced by exposed nerves.
It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with
TOOTHACHE.
Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by
LOSS OF SLEEP,
and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tootchache Drops
in the house.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
NEURALGIA PLASTERS,
for the cure of
NEURALGIA
or Toothache produced by colds.
LOCAL NEURALGIA
is immediately cured by their application.
They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurds' Neuralgia Plasters
never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 15 cents.
A liberal discount made to dealers.
For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.
Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED
To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*
☞Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?
☞Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ...$1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!
☞Provide for your family while in health!
☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.
EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS,
Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all billious disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, exeretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation and purify the blood. Thus all bilious complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by those remedies.

Darling's Liver Regulator removes the morbid and bilious deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior
FAMILY MEDICINE,
Much better than pills and much easier to take.

Darling's Life Bitters is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in case of loss of appetite. flatulency, female weakness, irregularities pain, in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.

Read the following testimony: James L. Brumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street, N. Y., writes August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted with piles accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; used Darling's Liver Regulator and Life Bitters, and now consider myself entirely cured."

Hon. John A. Cross writes: "Brooklyn, March 18, 1860. In the spring of 1859, I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of Darling's Liver Regulator. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia several months: I have felt nothing of it since."

Otis Studley, Esq., 128 East 28th street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860. I had a difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used
DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS.
I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies."

Mrs. C. Tebow, 11 Christopher street, N. Y., writes: Feb. 20th, 1860—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to Darling's Liver Regulator in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Bilious remedy.

Mrs. Young of Brooklyn writes, "February 28, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of Darling's Life Bitters and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."

D. Westervelt, Esq., of South Fifth, near 8th street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860.—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try Darling's Liver Regulator. I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a Family Medicine.—When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered,"

Reader, if you need either or both of these most excellent remedies, inquire for them at the stores; if you do not find them, take no other, but inclose one dollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or Remedies will be sent according to your directions, by mail or express, post paid. Address
DANIEL S. DARLING,
192 Nassau st., New York.
Put up in 50 cents and $1 bottles each.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer; D. Holden, Ware. dec13 6m

THE HEROES OF PEACE
AND THE HEROES OF WAR.
E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as
Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,
In which is included Portraits of nearly all the Prominent Men of America, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits, $3 per doz. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,
Are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.
ALSO,
Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; and in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., ad infinitum.

Our INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.
These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3 per dozen. We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and
Photographic Materials
In the United States, and perhaps in the world. Catalogues, containing lists of all our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., will be sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.
E. ANTHONY,
Near St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
NEW ARRANGEMENTS!
Commencing Wednesday, Ootober 2, 1861.
Leave Palmer for New London:
7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.
5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.
Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.
Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.
R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.

SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.
☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES.
In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the miud. The subscribers now only ask a trial of
Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS,
from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.

These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.

FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.

☞Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little!☜
Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!
Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.
Prepared and Sold by
CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.
For sale by druggists and groeers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.
Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞Call and see W. W. HAGA